

# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 7

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Thursday, January 11, 1968

## Federal Aid Policy Handicaps Colleges

*Building Plans Stymied; No Relief In Sight*

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Although almost every college and university in the country desperately needs federal assistance in building new dormitories, the government's college housing program is at a standstill.

With the exception of a brief 30-day period in the spring of 1967, no new applications for federal college housing loans have been accepted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development since January, 1966. And so far, the funds authorized for college housing loans in fiscal 1968 have not been released by President Johnson and the Bureau of the Budget.

The result is that colleges and universities, at a time when enrollments are increasing faster than ever before, cannot depend on the federal government for low-interest loans to build dormitories. Since most institutions cannot afford to pay high interest rates for private loans, dormitory projects on most campuses are falling far behind schedule.

### Housing loans retained

"The shortage in college housing is a severe problem now, but the problem is going to become even more acute in the next few years," says an official of one education association. "The fact that loans for college housing are not being released now is going to affect today's high school students more than anybody else. There simply won't be enough places for these kids to live."

Educators are not optimistic that direct loans will be made available in the immediate future, especially in view of the Johnson Administration's crackdown on spending.

And even when federal funds for direct loans are released, the \$300 million authorized for the program during 1968 will not go very far in meeting the need, according to educators. The American Council on Education says \$1.5 billion will be needed for college housing during 1968, with \$1 billion of it from the federal government.

### Applications Discontinued

If President Johnson releases his overall 1968 housing program early in the year, the housing legislation for 1967 and 1968 may well be combined into one bill to save time in Congress. The net effect of all this would be to slow down passage of the 1967 housing bill, including the new college housing program.

The troubles in the existing program began in January, 1966, when the government announced that no new applications for housing loans would be accepted from colleges and universities. "Applications were discontinued because we already had \$760 million in requests on hand, and we can loan only \$300 million a year," explains J. Trevor

## East African Country Aided By Young Spirited Worker

Recent Lebanon Valley graduate, Mr. William Gingrich, was on campus this week.

Mr. Gingrich, who entered the Peace Corps following his graduation in 1965, was here primarily to obtain information in starting a basketball team in Tanzania, East Africa. Tanzania is a country about as large as Texas and Oklahoma combined, which is rather large for an African nation.

At the time of his enlistment in the Peace Corps, Mr. Gingrich requested Tanzania and was given the assignment. While in high school in 1959, as a result of an English composition Mr. Gingrich began corresponding with a pen pal in Tanzania, and since decided that was where he would like to work.

Before he was sent to Africa, Mr. Gingrich studied Swahili in Syracuse. He later found this to be rather unnecessary, because the Tanzanians learn to speak English in elementary school.

### School District form

Before becoming a United Nations Trusteeship following World War II, Tanzania was a British protectorate, and the students in the schools naturally were taught English. Evidence of the English rule can still be found in the school district, which has six "forms," the sixth of which is equivalent to our second year in college. The school year has three terms with a two week vacation after the first term, and six weeks after the second.

Mr. Gingrich is teaching Beginning Calculus in the school. Thanks to a bequest given to Lebanon Valley, there was an excess of math texts in the L.V.C. library. Dr. Bissinger is interested in sending Mr. Gingrich these books—which number about 400. This will be a big help for the school, which is rather

limited in funds.

It was while teaching at the school that he decided to form a basketball league. Although he never played himself, he was a manager for several teams while attending school.

### Free time in Africa

The Tanzanians are very enthusiastic about the prospects of a team. Mr. Gingrich explained that most of his players average six feet—unlike men in other protectorates that never seem to reach the five foot level.

Mr. Gingrich finds he has quite a bit of free time in Africa, and he is able to concentrate on his hobbies which include spelunking and mountain climbing. It was during one of his school vacations that Mr. Gingrich climbed Mount Kilimanjaro—an extinct volcano rising 18,640 feet above sea level.

Mr. Gingrich is soon due to fly back to Tanzania, where he will begin his second two-year enlistment in the Peace Corps.

Thomas, director of the program.

Thomas said \$300 million was loaned in fiscal 1966 and again in 1967, and "we disposed of the backlog entirely."

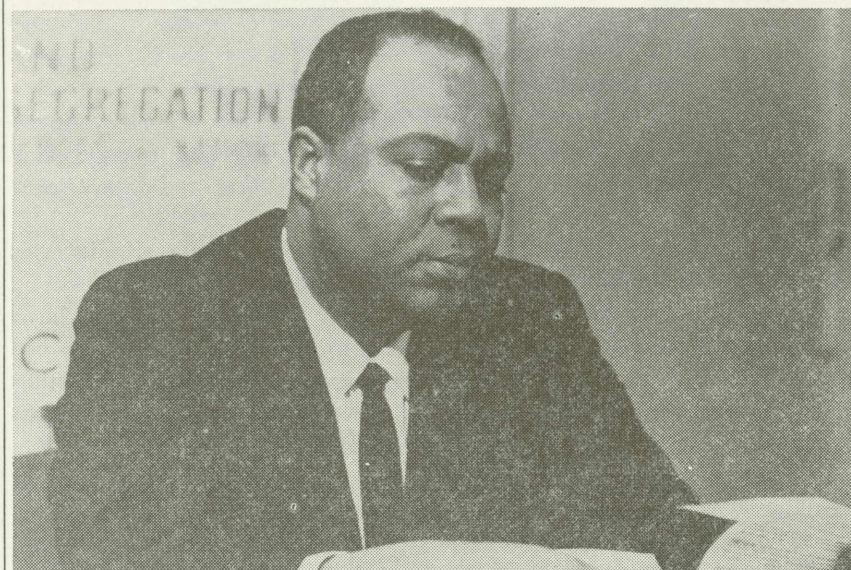
The government accepted applications for loans for a 30-day period beginning on April 15, 1967, but on a restrictive basis. The applications were limited to projects in the advanced stages of planning, Thomas said. At the end of the period, all applications were discontinued again.

### Interest lowered

When the 1968 fiscal year began last July, funds for the program were not released, and thus new applications were still not accepted. Most observers thought the funds were being withheld pending the outcome of President Johnson's proposal to remove the present three per cent interest ceiling on the loans and substitute a sliding rate based on the average market yield of comparable government obligations.

Education officials estimated that this change would cost each student about \$100 extra a year in dormitory fees.

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James Farmer

## Civil Rights Leader Speaks In February Campus Lecture

James Farmer, internationally known speaker on racial equality, will deliver a lecture on February 7, at 8:00 p.m. The event will be sponsored by the Faculty-Student Council and Pi Gamma Mu Students and other members of the college personnel may obtain free tickets to the lecture at the dining hall on February 5 and 6 during the noon meal.

Mr. Farmer, the grandson of a slave, helped form the first chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in 1942. He ultimately became national director of CORE and led the organization's members in America's first "Freedom Ride," spending 40 days in a Mississippi jail as a result of this ride.

Mr. Farmer has been instrumental in applying the techniques of non-violence and passive resistance that Gandhi used so successfully in India trying to gain independence for his people.

In many of the emerging nations, Mr. Farmer is one of America's best-known leaders, because of his extensive writing.

## Campus Chest Presents Topical Religious Satire

This year the Campus Chest program sponsored a presentation of Helen Krone's controversial musical revue, "For Heaven's Sake." This revue is a satire on many aspects of the established church, humanity, and stereotyped ideas. It includes a love scene, a scene in hell and a challenge to everyone.

Directed by Gary Miller, the cast included Barbara Pinkerton, Barbara McCann, Bonnie Baker, Mitzi Sans, Mimi Meyer, Christine McComsey, Gary Miller, Dale Fetzer, Dean Miller, Dave Fetters, Alan Balma, Dennis Smith, Gere Reist, Rick Bowen, and Leroy Arnold. Sonja Hawbaker was the accompanist.

This cast has presented the revue with minor alterations both in format and cast, four times; once last year at Albright College, and once this year, last year at Lebanon Valley College for REW and now this year in chapel.

## Youth Receives Role In Urban Projects

*College Students Plan and Work On Gov't. Poverty Programs*

COLLEGIATE PRESS SERVICE

The Department of Labor is planning to finance a unique new program designed to encourage college students and young people to work together at fighting poverty and unemployment in cities.

The program will be unique because the Labor Department plans to find projects developed by students and young people at the local level. The main role of the government will be to provide the resources needed for implementing the projects.

Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz said the new program will give young people the opportunity to work on the problems of cities "without getting too involved with the Establishment."

The initial phase of the program will be financed by a grant of \$300,000 in Manpower Development and Training Act experimental and demonstration funds. Wirtz said the authority for granting funds to specific projects will be entirely in the hands of an Executive Board composed of seven Labor Department management interns. All of the interns are young people in their early twenties just out of college.

"The emphasis will be completely on the young people," Wirtz said. "We're going to keep our hands off of it."

The program calls for the development at the local level of "boards" composed

(Continued on Page 3)



The speaker's table at the Christmas Dinner from left to right: Mrs. Bemserderfer, Dr. Grimm, Lois Christman, Jim Newcomer, Mrs. Mund, and Dean Ehrhart

## RWSGA Sponsors Lecture For Women

"Prevention of Assaults on Women" will be presented January 30 at 7:15 p.m. in Engle Hall by Frederic Storaska. The program, sponsored by Jiggerboard, is compulsory for all resident women.

Mr. Storaska is credited with saving the lives of three girls and helping a known 32 girls out of assault situations. Believing that girls are not soldiers, he stresses how to prevent assault situations from materializing; but if they should occur how to avoid violence. Physical aids such as pressure points and a formidable kick are taught in case violence cannot be avoided.

Girls are given an understanding of the assault interaction. For example, what type of people usually assault, and why and how they usually assault; what types of behavior from the girl usually elicit the most detrimental responses from the assaulter—what attitudes and actions help her and which ones she should avoid. In short, knowledge of the assaulter, environment, and girl's behavior is taught. By interjecting humor into the program, Mr. Storaska enlightens without scaring.

A continuing student majoring in abnormal and social psychology, Mr. Storaska is also a First Degree Black Belt Karate Expert, and a Second Degree Brown Belt Expert in Jujitsu. During the past two years, he has spoken at 62 colleges to over 46,000 girls. Among the colleges are Penn State, Ohio State University, Wittenberg College, Juniata College, and many more.



He's Making the whole place over—The cast of For Heaven's Sake which was presented in Tuesday's chapel



## Flowers

The Hippie movement. Beautiful isn't it? A way of life all the "straight" people should turn to, right? Wrong.

A recent series presented on NBC News during the Huntley-Brinkley Report has offered the most incisive and probably accurate report yet on the Hippies and their "philosophy" of flower power.

According to the report, the Hippie movement is based on drugs, not on love. And it is the mass media, not flower power, that is spreading the movement across the nation.

It is a sad commentary on our society that the present younger generation has felt the need to resort to drugs in order to cope with problems that do not seem to lend themselves to solution, and do not seem to be worth the effort.

The Hippies, and those who admire or would like to be Hippies, use drugs as a crutch to carry them through from one day to the next.

Those who follow the Hippies just to do something different have found a dangerous and possibly deadly way to "live."

Perhaps the Hippie movement serves society best in demonstrating that some things have changed too fast for even the younger generation to cope with.

All the excesses of our ever-accelerating technology are embodied in the Hippie movement.

The older generation may well say, "What is the younger generation coming to?" But the younger generation has a ready reply—"Where have our elders taken us?" —P.P.

## On Policy

Recently, there has been much question among the students about the College Chapel policy. Indeed, the students may well have questioned whether the College had a chapel policy at all since there have been so many exceptions, over a relatively short time, to what the administration would now have the students believe to be the College's Chapel policy.

The Chapel policy is, basically, that no non-religious activity may take place in the Chapel. The policy, while seeming a trifle out of date, may also be seen by some as one church's refusal to join with other denominations in offering its facilities as a forum for helping to deal with pressing problems of the present.

The recent hassle about whether or not to permit James Farmer to speak in the Chapel is a case in point.

But, perhaps the larger problem arises when those who have decided what the Chapel policy will be, are forced to interpret it to students who have found the policy, as such, to be lacking in the past.

Last year's Centennial convocation slipped under the policy wire by incorporating the word "Christian" into its essentially secular theme. For, as events must surely demonstrate, the speeches, and discussions gave little more than polite lip service to the "Christian's" problems in the next hundred years.

Had the word "christian" not been included in the theme, would it be fair to assume that the convocation would then have taken place in the gym, or is equal treatment not afforded to all?

Another case arose this year when the Bishop's Players offered what could only be described as a secular—though interesting and highly imaginative—presentation in the Chapel.

So far, it would seem that Lebanon Valley College does not have a very consistent Chapel policy.

Still another case reared its ugly little head this year when some students offered to give "For Heaven's Sake" in the Chapel. Since the play took place in the gym on Tuesday, the decision is obvious.

"For Heaven's Sake's" greatest fault is that it is somewhat "racy" in places—very few places.

In considering whether or not to allow "For Heaven's Sake," the problem of defining what is a religious activity and what is not, bore heavily on the minds of those who made the final decision. What seemed to bear heavily on the minds of several of those who decided not to permit the presentation of "For Heaven's Sake" in the Chapel, however, was the fear that such a play (racy parts included) might anger some alumni to the point of their no longer wishing to support the college.

While the decision not to permit "For Heaven's Sake" may have been the wisest decision that could have been made under the circumstances, with the administration undergoing a period of change, it should be pointed out that little effort has been made to please those who are about to become alumni.

More important, the day alumni are permitted to enjoy primary consideration in the development of college policies spells only doom for the college as a vital, questioning intellectual force.

While no one would dispute the key role alumni play in the support of any college, their support should be for the continuance of a high standard of academic achievement, not to impose their values on the college.

While the Chapel policy might be argued on several fronts, there remains the fact that the gym has been renovated to offer a place where non-religious activities may be presented.

In most cases, the gym is a suitable site for secular activities. What is most important is that those making the distinction between religious and non-religious enforce their policies, and not permit exceptions to it—for anyone. —P.P.

## Campus Scene

Brr!

It certainly has been wonderful coming back to school to find that the one thing you forgot was a pair of snowshoes.

In a recent interview, one high-ranking official in the maintenance department had this to say about the fact that the town streets were cleared off better than the campus walks.

"Er, I dink it is very nice dat de college kids get to know vhat de schnow is really like."

Several workers were overheard commenting on the situation. It seemed that one day they were about to clear everything off, but they happened to see a student slip and fall on the ice.

They enjoyed seeing this so much that they decided to leave things the way they were so they could have some entertainment during their lunch hour as students slipped and fell all over the campus.

It seems the scream and following thud of one student after another biting the snow provided them with the most excitement these men had seen since the summer when they pulled the legs from toads.

If things go according to schedule, the walks should be cleared by the March rains . . . Maybe.



## Peaceniks Confront Vietnam Violence

by Phil Semas

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Those who support America's military intervention in Vietnam have a new argument which they use to obscure the real issues of the war.

This argument is called "consistency" and it is directed against those radicals who have opposed campus military research and recruiting. Since these same radicals fight for the right of Communists and black power advocates to be heard on the campus, runs the argument, they should be willing to let the military on the campus, too.

This argument has been winning a lot of liberals over to the conservative side, since most liberals prize civil liberties, they have not even questioned the propriety of universities' complicity with the military establishment.

### Deadly research

So perhaps it is time for the liberals to look at just how consistent their new allies on the right are.

For example, these are the people who rave against "violent" demonstrations yet support American violence in Vietnam. They aren't against violence, only violence of which they don't approve. That would seem more inconsistent than a war opponent who proposes that universities not engage in research which results in killing of human beings (e.g., the armed services and Dow Chemical Company) to recruit on the campus.

But perhaps the best example of this right-wing inconsistency is the treatment which has been accorded the presidential candidacy of Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.

### Presidential disdain

The hawks, from President Johnson on down, are always calling for "responsible dissent in the American tradition." What could be a more "responsible" way of expressing dissatisfaction than running for President? One would expect that those who constantly cry for responsible dissent would welcome the use of such a traditional means as a political campaign.

But it is unlikely that any presidential candidate has ever been subjected to such disdain from the Establishment as has Eugene McCarthy.

Exactly what Lyndon Johnson has said privately is unknown and probably unprintable. His only public reference was

President and Mrs. Mund wish to thank the students for the many Christmas cards they received over vacation.

# La Vie Collegienne

LEBANON VALLEY  
COLLEGE



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PENNSYLVANIA

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## Letters To The Editor

### To the Editor:

On behalf of the Junior class, I would like to extend an invitation to the entire student body of Lebanon Valley to the annual dance which is sponsored by the Junior Class. In the past, this dance has been referred to as the Junior Prom. Unfortunately, this title has given the impression to the student body that the dance was only open to those members of the Junior Class. On the contrary, I would like to point out that this dance is open to the entire school, commuting and residential students.

In previous years the attendance to this particular affair has not been overwhelming to say the least. Reasons for this were the facts that the dance came at an inopportune time financially because of all the fraternity spring weekends and previously it was always considered formal. We have corrected all these problems this year. This year's dance will not be formal (semi-formality is now in order) and it will be held on March 2nd so as not to interfere with fraternity spring weekends.

The dance will be held at the Hershey Hotel on the night of March 2nd. More details as to correct time, price, etc., will be published in *La Vie* in coming editions. Once again, this dance is open to the entire student body of LVC and the Junior class cordially invites everyone.

Sincerely,  
Bill Eisenhart  
Class of 1969  
\* \* \*

### To the Editor:

Does it seem incongruous to you too that authorities found *Saint Joan* and *The World of Carl Sandburg* to be acceptable material for presentation in the Chapel sanctuary and yet refused to permit *For Heaven's Sake*! to be presented there because some of its scenes lack an air of worship?

Sincerely,  
Janice Koehler

Yes. Ed.

among the "responsible" liberal students government types like the 158 students body presidents who signed the letter supporting his candidacy, not the radicals against whom William S. White has been raving.

But the most important thing that the McCarthy candidacy has demonstrated so far is the great inconsistency of the Establishment, which calls for responsible dissent and then derides it. That such screaming derision is directed at a man who expresses his dissatisfaction by running for President shows clearly why more and more war opponents are abandoning Establishment-sanctioned "responsible" means of dissent and are turning to physical attacks on the Pentagon and induction centers.

**Pentagon attacked**  
Most important, radicals regard such tactics as running in national elections as doomed to failure as an attempt to corrupt them, and as a siphoning off of resources that could be used to fight the war in more direct ways. McCarthy obviously has broad-based student support, but it



**LABOR**

(Continued from Page 1)

of college students and young community residents in poverty areas. These boards will develop and operate projects to meet community interests and needs through the extensive use of student volunteers. The management interns at the Labor Department will find the projects through the boards, but will not direct them.

Management intern Fritz Kramer said, "We are keeping the guidelines for the projects as broad as possible, but we are interested in manpower primarily." Local boards will be encouraged to develop manpower-related projects that reach the poor on a one-to-one basis through the use of volunteers.

Wirtz is enthusiastic about the program because of his belief that the remaining unemployment in this country is more the result of personal than economic problems. Many of the problems of the poor require case-by-case, person-by-person attention, which is where programs are least effective, according to Wirtz.

The new program was developed by 25 management interns who call themselves the Coalition for Youth Action. The interns have selected seven areas for initial concentration. They are Austin, Boston, Milwaukee, the Mississippi Delta, Philadelphia, San Jose, and Washington, D. C.

"Although we are starting with only seven areas, there may be many more than seven projects," Kramer said.

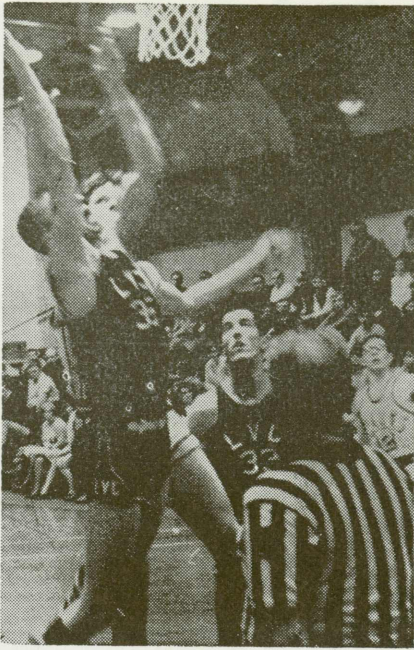
Intern Paul Minkoff, who heads the Executive Review Board, said the \$300,000 is budgeted for only six months on an experimental basis. "If the program is successful, there won't be enough money, but when the initial grant runs out we will go back for more," he said.

Minkoff said the program could include a wide variety of projects, such as day care centers, information centers, or tutorial programs. He said one of the initial proposals calls for students to set up a center to disseminate information in poverty areas about government programs designed to serve the poor.

Kramer conceded that the Labor Department program may in some cases overlap with other existing anti-poverty efforts. "There will be duplication, but certainly in any of these areas where we will be working there is need for duplication," he said.

In addition to the new program, the Coalition for Youth Action is also exploring several other projects, ranging from experiments in curricula at colleges and universities to developing new mechanisms for bringing young people's attitudes and opinions into the policy-making process.

Kramer said the Coalition may encourage colleges to give academic credit to students who volunteer to work in poverty areas. The group may also encourage colleges to offer courses in manpower development.



Co-captain Bromley Billmeyer adding to his high point average in game with Wilkes College

## Colonels Edge Dutchmen In Closely Contested Bout

Wilkes College defeated Lebanon Valley, 71-70, on Saturday January 6, in what turned out to be a very tight game.

Valley's loss was due to a low number of successful foul shots. The Dutchmen could muster only 16 of 35 foul shots for a very disappointing 46% while the Wilkes-Barre team made 13 of 20 for an average of 65%. L.V. had a better field goal percentage than the Colonels, completing 27 out of 58 for a 46% average while the Colonels made only 29 of 72 shots for a 40% average.

Pat Simpson once again led LVC in scoring with 24 points. The other co-captain, Bromley Billmeyer, added an additional 15 points to finish second in scoring for Valley. Harold Todd and Dennis Snovel contributed to the Valley attack with 11 points apiece.

With this loss the record of the Flying Dutchmen stands at 4-3. The Dutchmen have posted wins over Johns Hopkins 79-74; Moravian 83-74; Dickinson 78-69; and F&M 70-69.

The Valley team host the Drexel Dragons on Tuesday, January 9. Then on Saturday the Dutchmen will travel to Albright to play what should be an evenly contested game.

SAI All-American Concert  
"IT'S TODAY"  
February 23  
8:00 p.m.  
Engle Hall

## Intramural Scene

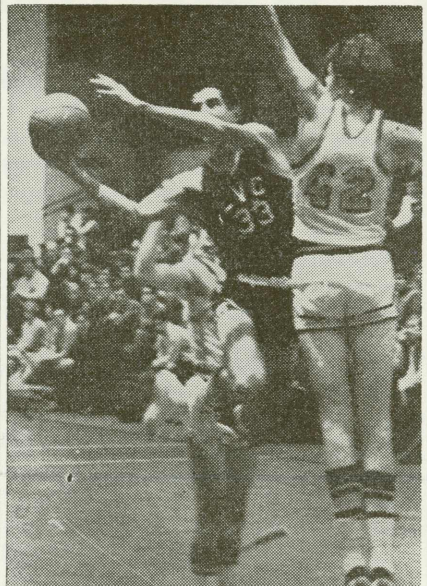
Volleyball and bowling are the two sports being played in the men's intramural program. Thus far, Kalo leads all other participating organizations in the race for the supremacy trophy with 19 points. The Knights lead the Residents for second place by one point, 13 to 12. Philo and APO are tied for fourth with 6 points. Frosh B is ahead of A, 2 to 1, for last place position.

Kalo, currently leading in the bowling program, holds a record of 17-7 with the Residents in second place with a record of 14-10. Philo is in third with 10 losses and 10 wins. APO and the Knights are in last with identical 7-13 records.

The Knights of the Valley are the leaders in the volleyball race with a perfect season record of 8-0 at time of publication. Kalo is right behind them having been defeated in one tough game. Residents A, APO and Philo are all trying to capture third place. Behind them, but still close enough to capture third, are Frosh A, Knights B, Frosh B, and Residents B.

Kalo is slowly moving ahead of the rest of the organizations. However, the Knights and the Residents are not to be ignored.

The first semester WAA intramurals are completed and the points have been tallied, with these results:



Pat Simpson eluding opponents in attempt to raise Valley score

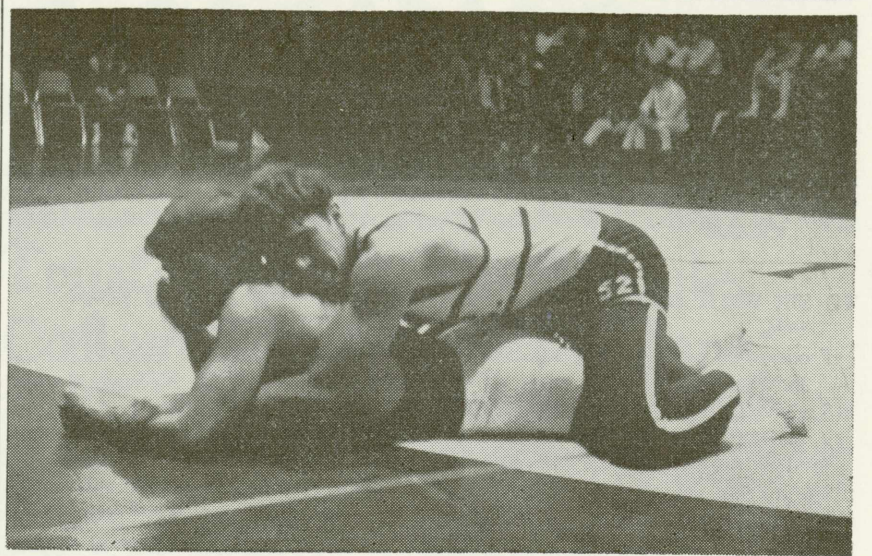
### Tennis

- 1st—Cynthia Melman, Clio
- 2nd—Mitzi Sans, Independent
- 3rd—Diane Cerutti, SAI

### Archery

- 1st—Janet Hill, Clio
  - 2nd—Pat Werrell, SAI
  - 3rd—Barb McCann, Independent
- After a long and mixed up volleyball schedule, the Clio No. 2 team pulled through with a perfect record of 10-0. Delphian team No. 1 took second place, with Vickroy Independents and Delphian No. 2 tied for third.

The team points have been added and Clio is ahead with 21 points, with Independents following second.



Kerry Althouse struggling to prevent being pinned during match with Albright

## LV Wrestling Team Overtakes Albright

Jerry Petrof's matmen took a close 18-16 decision over Albright Saturday, to make it four wins in a row against the Lions.

Bob Kaufmann, co-captain, helped continue the string of wins by decisioning his man 10-0 in the 130 weight class.

Albright's big chance for a win came in the 167 bout as Albright ace Jon Ericson decisioned LVC's Joe Torre 5-0 in a rough match. This upped the score to 13-11 with the Dutchmen hanging on to a slim 2-point lead.

But, Rich Basta recovered from an injury early in the season to come back in at 177 and put the meet out of reach for the Lions as he pinned his man at 6:41 in the third period.

In the heavyweight bout, Steve Brandsberg dislocated his right elbow and had to default to his Albright opponent.

Sporting a 3-1 record, the Dutchmen grapplers travel to Doylestown to take on Delaware Valley on Thursday. The Aggies have only one meet to date and that ended in a 14-14 tie with Dickinson. Lebanon Valley returns home on the 13th to host Wagner in a match starting at 2:00 p.m.

## EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

But the Administration's proposal was turned down by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. The proposal was not even introduced in the House.

Many educators thought President Johnson would release the funds after realizing Congress was not going to accept his proposal for higher interest rates. But the freeze is still on. "Now, the program is being affected by the general shape of the economy and the budget problems which are hurting nearly all government programs," Thomas said.

One Senate Banking and Currency Committee staff member says that President Johnson may be using the freeze to get support for his proposed tax increase by continuing to withhold funds. "If the President keeps the freeze on and blames it on the budget, he may be able to get grass roots support for his tax increase from educators all over the country who desperately need loans for housing," he said.

When the funds are released, the Housing and Urban Development Department undoubtedly will be flooded with applications from nearly every college and university in the country. "There is no question that we will receive many more applications for loans than we will be able to fund," Thomas said.

## GRADUATE STUDY AND RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF MATERIALS:

Graduate research assistantships available for physicists, chemists, engineers in outstanding research group. Stipend—\$2,880/12 months (half-time) plus dependency allowances and remission of all tuition and fees. Post doctoral positions and fellowships also available. For information and applications, write to:

Director  
Materials Research Laboratory  
The Pennsylvania State University  
1-112 Research Building  
University Park, Pa. 16802

## Summer Project Opportunities

Each year there are a number of programs prepared for college students who desire something different to do over the summer months. Unfortunately, many of the opportunities which have the greatest appeal are designed for the few who wish to invest financially, rather than for the majority who are seeking ways to reimburse their somewhat depleted resources.

Among the variety of summer programs, for which information has come to the Office of the Chaplain, are the following:

### International Projects

**PROJECT AMISTAD**, a month in a village near Mexico City, running an after-school recreation program for children. Cost \$250.00 plus transportation.

**USSR SEMINAR** is one of six weeks in the USSR in a program arranged by Sputnik, the Soviet Youth and Travel Agency. This also includes visits to Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, and Romania. The cost is \$1,500, including transatlantic travel on a chartered flight.

### Work Seminars

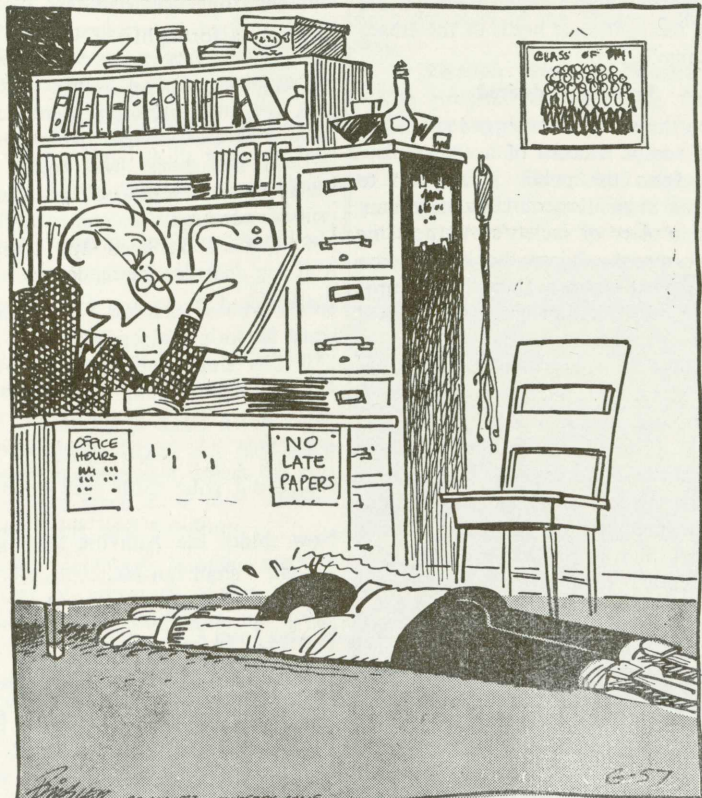
**WASHINGTON CITIZENSHIP SEMINAR** in which all participants save summer employment, such as working in the office of Congressmen, Civil Service, or other agencies. In addition they participate in the American Policy Seminar course. The paid employment provides sufficient funds to cover the cost.

**NEW YORK CITY PROJECT** in which students are employed by social agencies in Greater New York, and live in an apartment house. There is a regular program of weekly seminar discussions, speakers and field trips. The income from employment will enable one to meet the expenses incurred.

**A LARGE NUMBER OF SUMMER CAMP AND OTHER PROGRAMS**, with limited remuneration but unlimited opportunities for service, are also available. Among these are some with the National Parks Service, particularly for students interested in religious work.

Additional information on these, and many more, can be secured at the Office of the Chaplain.

## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"I TAKE IT THAT PASSING THIS COURSE IS VERY IMPORTANT TO YOU."



Pat Buchanan crowns Carol Benninger, Christmas Queen 1967



# Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

## FILMS

\*\*\*\* : EXCELLENT  
\*\*\* : GOOD

\*\* : FAIR  
\* : POOR

### TO SIR WITH LOVE

\*\*\*½

Produced, written, and directed by JAMES CLAVELL  
Stars: SIDNEY POITIER  
American: 105 minutes  
Predictable and prone to cliché, Poitier turns in another fine performance although he is nearly smothered by Clavell's thickly gooey and maudlin blanket of sentimentality. It would have been interesting for Clavell to have explored the love angle he carefully constructed and then forgot between Poitier and the white school teacher. Then, again, this is an American effort. And such has been a worthy actor's regrettable fate thus far in his career.

### THE JOKERS

\*\*\*½

Produced by MAURICE FOSTER and BEN ARBEID. Written by DICK CLEMENT and IAN LAFRENAIS. Directed by MICHAEL WINNER.  
Stars: MICHAEL CRAWFORD, OLIVER REED  
British: 94 minutes

Cunningly written and cleverly played story of a Topcapi-esque robbery with a different twist. Winner's pace is fast, frothy, and furiously funny, an expert blend of satire, slapstick, suspense, and droll humor that only the British can produce. Ken Hughes' photography, energetic and Mod-ish, perfectly captures all.

## Alumnus Displays Photographic Arts

The January art exhibit, by Paul S. Ulrich, an alumnus of the Class of 1966, at Lebanon Valley College, will be devoted to photography.

Photography began as a hobby for Mr. Ulrich when he was young and traveling to interesting places with his Air Force family. From 1964 to 1966, while he was in college, he gained valuable experience as a press photographer for a local newspaper, and was a regular contributor to the college newspaper, *La Vie Collegienne*.

Now a graduate student in theatre arts at Pennsylvania State University, Mr. Ulrich has combined his love of theater and photography to produce striking vignettes of the world of the stage. An interesting selection of his work is now on display in Carnegie Lounge.

### BONNIE AND CLYDE

\*\*\*\*

Produced by WARREN BEATTY  
Written by DAVID NEWMAN and ROBERT BENTON  
Directed by ARTHUR PENN  
Stars: FAYE DUNAWAY, WARREN BEATTY  
American: 111 minutes

The most significant film to appear from America in a long time, signifying (hopefully and finally) the emergence of the film medium in America to the level of a serious, intellectual, and elevated art form, a position the film has always held in Europe. Penn previously directed two films of artistic merit that flopped with the US box office (*Mickey One* and *The Chase*, the former starring Beatty). In *B&C*, he displays his valid and unique genius in the fascinating mixture of uproarious humor and appallingly bloody violence into a startling yet concrete, artistic entity. The acting is superb, particularly Beatty and the previously obscure actor, Michael Pollard, drawingly brilliant as "C. W. Moss." Nearly every aspect of this film, especially the expert photography of Burnett Guffey, defies improvement. The final scene, the death ambush of Bonnie and Clyde, probably the most talked-about scene in the history of the American cinema, is a masterpiece of technical skill and creative artistry. Utilizing slow-motion photography, Penn transforms grotesque and bloody death into a poetic ballet, painfully beautiful, macabre, and completely overwhelming, as is the overall impact of this most important film. Everyone concerned with Hollywood and American movie-making should take a long and hard look at Penn's triumph, ponder the honesty and realism of the quality European films and creators, glance at a few Underground films and their makers, headquartered in New York City, and then do something about the distressed present state of American movies. It's not nice always finishing last.

nettes of the world of the stage. An interesting selection of his work is now on display in Carnegie Lounge.

Mr. Ulrich is a grandson of Mrs. Andrew Bender, Annville, a long-time professor of music education at Lebanon Valley College.

## Special Cornell Legation Gives Disciplinary Report

*The following article is presented in the hope that the Lebanon Valley College faculty and administration, and even some students as well, will take some definitive action to end the idea that a college should be a surrogate mother to its students.*

—EDITOR

ITHACA, N. Y. (LP.)—A special Cornell University commission has recommended that the University break with tradition by confining its disciplinary authority over students solely to acts of misconduct damaging to its educational objectives. The commission's definition of educational objectives makes no reference to violations of law.

Other recommendations in the report took firm positions on University treatment of students charged with law violations, and on University policy toward student civil disobedience and use of marijuana. All were developed by application of two basic guidelines: the strengthening of responsible student freedom and maturity, and the promotion of the educational goals of the Cornell community.

The report was given to University authorities by commission chairman Allan P. Sandler, professor and Chairman of the Department of Government, as a starting point for discussion and a basis for formal legislation by faculty, student, and administrative groups.

### Need satisfied

Appraising This Report: "The establishment of this Commission reflects incidents at Cornell in 1966-67 that disrupted and divided the educational community. The need was apparent for a self-conscious review of the purposes, bases, and scope of University regulation of student misconduct, with emphasis on its relation to law, law violation, and law enforcement. This Report attempts to satisfy that need.

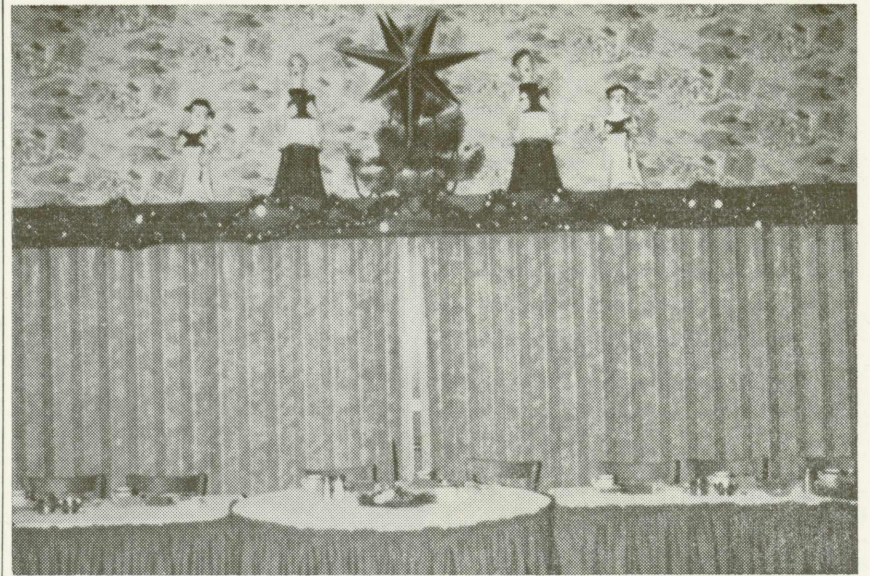
"Once we decided that non-academic student conduct is an appropriate area of concern and regulation by the University, we sought basic concepts to shape the scope, manner, and standards of that regulation. We developed two such concepts, which lie at the heart of this Report: the promotion of responsible continued student freedom and maturity and the protection of the special interests of the educational community. We tried to reduce the ambiguity of these concepts by giving them quite specific content.

"The remainder of the Report, setting forth guiding principles, operating policies and positions on a wide range of topics, is in a basic sense generated and justified by the two concepts. This is the primary explanation, for example, of our view that University disciplinary authority should be carefully distinguished from law enforcement as such, the latter being the province of public authorities. Again, this is why we urge that the administration of student discipline be more insulated from other order maintaining functions of the University and that the adjudicatory system be revised.

"We do not mean to imply that our positions are the only ones that inexorably flow from the basic concepts advanced. In coming to those positions the Commission members exercised thought and judgment. Particular positions could differ from our formulation and still find reasonable shelter in one or both of the central concepts.

### Integrated outlook

"But we do believe, that when viewed in its overall balance and as a total package of recommended changes, the Report is a sensible and equitable implementation of those concepts. And we do hope that the Report will be seen as an integrated whole informed by a persistent outlook, and not as an aggregation of easily separable items. We respectfully request, therefore, that assessments of any segment keep in mind the interdependency of all segments within the common frame of concepts and overall balance just discussed.



The dining hall in festive array for Christmas

"One final point relevant to the Commission's approach and this Report. Although the Commission was composed of faculty, students, and Administration, we did not operate in those 'roles' in our work sessions and in developing this Report. Rather we approached our complex task as concerned individuals seeking guiding principles on which we and the Cornell community might agree, and then applied them to the variety of problems contained in the mandate to the Commission.

### Cornell conflict

"We found it illuminating that our use of the basic concepts as touchstones for working out other principles and policies encouraged abandonment of segmental, role-playing perspectives and facilitated agreement time and again on complicated and controversial matters. Perhaps our experience in this regard may provide a clue to the operation of the University Student Council Conference we propose. More generally, it may suggest one way of coping with the inevitable fact of conflict on the Cornell campus."

The commission held that the University should regulate student conduct not primarily to enforce the law, which is the function of the public community, but to "protect the opportunity of all members of the Cornell community to pursue their educational goals effectively." Student misconduct violating both Cornell rules and the law would be subject to jurisdictional understanding between the University and public officials, which would be based both on the severity of the offense and whether the offense occurred on or off the campus.

Applying its guidelines, the commission recommended that the University "neither seek nor support special treatment of its students" apprehended for, or convicted of, off-campus law violations. For the University to act as an off-campus buffer between the law and the student, the report stated, would be to "retard the development of responsibility and maturity among students . . . and unwittingly promote a disrespect for law which is not compatible with Cornell's educational goals or the legitimate needs of the Ithaca community."

### Protection desired

Hence the commission urged that Cornell not accept transfer of a student law violator from the public jurisdiction to permit the imposition of University punishment in place of society's. At the same time the report advised the information on the student defendant and in any probation or rehabilitation programs deemed suitable.

Civil disobedience that did not adversely affect the interests of the educational community would be outside Cornell's jurisdiction, the report stated. However, the commission recommended basic rules enabling the University community to protect itself from the excesses of dissent that might damage the freedom of other members of the Cornell community.

## Faculty Notes

Dr. Ralph Shay, Assistant Dean of the College, Chairman of the Department of History and Political Science, and Acting Registrar, attended the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Toronto, Canada, on December 28-30.

## STUDENT RECITAL

JUDITH FORKER, Contralto  
LYNDA SENTER, Accompanist  
and  
JAMES KAIN  
Flute, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone  
WILLIAM STINE, Accompanist  
Thursday, February 1, 1968, 8:00 p.m.  
ENGLE HALL

I	
Sonata V	HANDEL
Larghetto	
Allegro	
Siciliana	
Giga	
James Kain	
II	
Geheimes (Secrets)	SCHUBERT
Der Tod und das Mädchen	SCHUBERT
(Death and the Maiden)	
Faites lui mes aveux	GOUNOD
(Flower Song from Faust)	
Judith Forker	
III	
Solo De Concours	RABAUD
James Kain	
IV	
I Was Not Sorrowful	IRELAND
Lullaby	MENOTTI
Snow Toward Evening	WARREN
Sugar in the Cane	BOWLES
Judith Forker	
V	
Pulcinella	BOZZA
Syrinx	DEBUSSY
Suite	BONNEAU
Improvisation	
Danse des démons	
Plainte	
Espièglerie	
James Kain	

## The Sun Shone In Annville

by Peck von Blueskshire

The sun shone in Annville:

'Twas a wondrous sight,  
'Cause no one here had seen it  
In nearly a fortnight.

The sun shone in Annville,  
I'll tell my grandchild dear;  
And we were all at Kreider Lake  
Imbibing ale and beer.

The clouds returned to Annville  
And fog and rain descended;  
We cranked it out for forty days  
Until the rain had ended.

A black cloud hung o'er Annville;  
'Twas not a cloud of gloom—  
'Twas only our dear rain cloud  
Which did pour forth each noon.

Now shines the Annville sun again,  
A sight I shall not see,  
For now it is semester break—  
I'm far from LVC.

### NOTICE FROM REGISTRAR Registration for Second Semester JANUARY 29, 1968

8:30 - 11:30 a.m.; 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

Lynch Memorial Physical Education Building  
Enter by Northeast Door

### PIZZA LODGE

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JEWELRY and COSMETICS

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Annville

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# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV—No. 8

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Thursday, February 8, 1968

## AAC Approves Joint Statement On Rights

*Jesuit Colleges clamor for immediate acceptance of statement for student freedom.*

The American Association of Colleges (AAC) has approved a joint statement on the rights and freedom of students.

The statement was drafted this summer by representatives of five organizations; the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), the National Student Association (NSA), the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, the National Association of Women's Deans and Counselors, and the AAC.

The AAC, most of whose members are small college presidents, becomes the third group to act on the statement. NSA's National congress approved it this summer and the AAUP's national council did the same this fall. The statement will be referred to the AAUP's membership for final approval, but that is expected with little opposition. The other two groups still have to approve it, but the AAC was considered the major hurdle for approval.

### Student Protests Growing

Thus NSA leaders were surprised at the overwhelming 220-50 vote in favor of the statement. Representatives from NSA, the AAUP, and the AAC were the most instrumental in drawing it up last summer and the AAC was the most conservative of these. The AAC's resolutions committee had urged that the conference withhold the action for a year.

The surprising vote was apparently the result of student arguments that failure to approve the statement now would mean more student discontent and protests and increased student use of the courts.

The opposition to the statement was led by a group of small Indiana colleges who wanted to have more time to study it and take it before the board of trustees. A group of 26 Jesuit colleges led the fight for adoption, arguing that the AAC should "act positively" and work with NSA and the AAUP to get the statement adopted on campuses this year.

NSA President Ed Schwartz, a strong proponent of the joint statement, went to the AAC conference armed with an extensive NSA study of student protests (see following story) and a statement signed by 62 student body presidents.

### Campus Discontent Erupts

The student body presidents called the recommendations to postpone action "unacceptable." They added, "At a time when student protests of various kinds are testing university procedures for free speech, free access, and due process, we feel it critically important that the academic community demonstrate its willingness to accord civil rights and liberties to students. If the academic community is unwilling to assume this responsibility, the students will have no recourse but test their rights in the courts."

Schwartz, citing the NSA protest study, said there have been protests at 60 campuses, involving 14,465 students, with 477 arrested and 1,728 facing university disciplinary action. He said this demonstrated widespread discontent on campuses, which would be increased unless the college presidents made clear their support of student rights and freedoms.

The joint statement includes sections on freedom of access to higher education, freedom in the classroom, not keeping records which reflect student's political views or activities, the right to form whatever organizations they wish, student participation in running the institution, freedom for student publications, freedom of action off campus without punishment by the university and standard proceedings and due process disciplinary proceedings.



Among those leading the conference were, left to right: Mr. Donald S. Shepherd, Hon. Clarence F. Manbeck, Mr. Thomas A. Ehrgood, Mr. A. Hugh Forster, Hon. H. L. Eshleman.

## Legislative Leaders Assess Extensive Social Dilemmas

Four Lebanon Valley students attended the first Lebanon Valley Chamber of Commerce legislative conference of National and state legislative leaders at Treadway Inn, Lebanon, on January 18, 1968.

The first part of the conference stressed the importance of citizen's concern for legislative issues, and urged individuals to make their opinions felt in government by sending correspondence to their elected representatives.

### Space Program Postponement

Those attending then heard the Hon. Edwin Eshleman, national Congressional representative from Pennsylvania's 17th district, shift the emphasis of the legislative congress to the Federal government. His criticism of the Johnson Administration came in the form of an extracted textbook definition, which he applied to the country's economic situation—"a surplus of dollars chasing a scarcity of goods." Congressman Eshleman then proposed postponement of some space programs and elimination of agricultural subsidies of \$6 billion, in order to keep the 10% surcharge on income taxes unnecessary.

Next, the program touched on State problems. Leading the speakers in this portion was Sen. Clarence F. Manbeck of the 48th Congressional district, who predicted that Governor Shafer might not be able to balance the State budget this March, because of a failure to pass six bills to pay for added welfare and education programs which have gone into effect since the start of the Shafer Administration.

### Election Reforms Needed

The program of education financing was further explained by Nevin A. Schall, research director for the State Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Schall stressed the possibility of acute educational fund short-

ages if insufficient revenue isn't provided by added taxes, which Governor Shafer promised not to raise this year.

The last portion of the program dealt with election reforms—which are badly needed in the field of absentee balloting. The speaker, Assemblyman Harvey Nitrauer, of Myerstown, said that under the present law governing absentee voting, a post-election challenge of absentee ballots by a losing candidate can often delay the installation of the proper elected representative, until the validity of the ballots is established. This delay, naturally, keeps representation from the district in question for extended periods of time.

## Phi Mu Alpha Jazz Band Presents Annual Concert

The not-so-unusual sound you may recently have heard coming from Engle Hall is not the Lebanon Moose Band, nor is it the Annville Salvation Army; it is the Phi Mu Alpha Concert Jazz Band rehearsing for its annual campus concert to be held on February 17, at 8:30 p.m.

After a very successful year under the leadership of Rip Posten, the band is back this year alive and swinging under their new leader, Scott Sharnetzga. In keeping with the true spirit and tradition of the band, the program will include numbers that represent all significant forces in mainstream Jazz.

This year's band personnel includes: Reeds—Frank Hoch, Jeff Conway, Jim Kain, Bob Melfy, Mike Campbell; Trumpets—Jeff Spangler, Doug Winemiller, Tom Flud, John Spangler; Trombones—Ron Heck, Larry Witner, Walt Cole, Lars Lovegrin; Rhythm—John Blauch, Bob Sherman, Ronn Books and Barry Fry.



Sinfonia Concert Jazz Band rehearses for upcoming performance

## Trustees Elect Mr. Sample, College's Newest President

In a special meeting of the Board of Trustees held on Saturday, February 3, Mr. Frederick Palmer Sample was elected the thirteenth President of Lebanon Valley College. He is the fourth alumnus to serve in that capacity since 1866.

Born in the Lancaster area in 1930, Mr. Sample was graduated from Columbia High School in 1948. While at Columbia, Mr. Sample was an outstanding athlete and an honor student.

Following high school, Mr. Sample attended LVC. At Lebanon Valley, Mr. Sample continued his avid participation in sports, earning letters in football and track. He also was the first winner of the Chuck Maston Memorial Award, an annual presentation given to the outstanding athlete in memory of the LVC star who died of leukemia.

### Dortorate in Sight

In the academic field, Mr. Sample was elected to Phi Alpha Epsilon, an honorary scholarship fraternity, and earned membership in Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

Following graduation, the recently elected president accepted a position of the faculty of Annville-Cleona High School. While teaching there, Mr. Sample also earned his Master of Education degree at Western Maryland College. He is now completing requirements for his doctorate at Pennsylvania State University.

Mr. Sample is presently superintendent of Manheim Township School District; a post which he has held since 1964.

### Challenges Accepted

After being notified of his acceptance as President of LVC, Mr. Sample said: "I am deeply honored by this opportunity to serve my Alma Mater as president. Although I do not at this point see all the details of the job, I feel strongly the challenge and responsibility I will face. I am aware that all those who are associated with the private liberal arts college are facing tremendous challenges and changes, now and in the future. The philosophy of these colleges and the commitments of the people associated with them are the absolutes which will assure their continuance along with their changes. I firmly believe that some of the unique features of a college education can be obtained only at the liberal arts college."

## Students Challenge Friends' Suspension

NEW HAVEN, Conn. CPS—Although Albertus Magnus College, a small Catholic girls' school here, is probably like most other girls' church school—quiet, somewhat ingrown, but also more a community than larger schools—it is also a place where the students, when they begin to fight for something, all fight together.

Last Friday, in the wake of the suspension of 21 girls who had tried to liberalize the college's dress and dormitory regulations, all but 30 of the nearly 700 students at the school boycotted classes in protest.

By Monday the administration had reinstated the suspended students and had agreed to work toward a new constitution that will probably give students a greater voice in campus affairs than they have had.

In addition the administration had agreed to set up a new campus government to replace the one it abolished in the earlier controversy over dorm hours and dress regulations.

The suspension of the 21 girls came last week, after they had voted to extend curfew hours and allow students to wear slacks on campus. All 21 were members of the Cooperative Council, which includes both students and members of the administration.



President-Elect Frederick P. Sample

## Seniors Sponsor Discussion Series

"The White Hats Program" will be the discussion topic Wednesday evening, February 14, in the first of a four-part discussion series promoted by the Senior Class. The series, conceived as an attempt to provide a forum for meaningful discussion for all interested members of the college program, will be held in the chapel lecture hall. All discussions will be of an informal and flexible nature and will begin at 7:15 p.m. Panelists for the "White Hat Program" discussion will be Mrs. O'Donnell, Dr. Marquette, Mimi Meyer, Denny Misal, and Bruce Bean. Jim Newcomer, Senior Class President, will be the moderator.

Subsequent discussion dates and topics are tentatively: March 20, "An Honors System"; April 3, "Chapel Policy"; and May 1, "Academic Curriculum." Numerous senior class members have sensed a growing need for more open discussion among students and between faculty and students on topics of campus interest and importance. The discussion series is planned as a step in that direction.

Dr. Mund has announced that President-elect Sample will be the speaker at the Founders' Day Service in the Chapel on February 20.

### CONCERT TICKETS

Tickets for the Nathan Milstein concert, of the Artist Series, which will be held on Friday, March 1, will be distributed at the following times in the gym: Monday, February 19, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and Tuesday, February 20, from 10:00 to 10:45 a.m. and 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m.

Tickets will be distributed on a first come, first served basis and students must present their student identification cards in order to obtain a ticket.



## What Price Honor?

To the students who cheat during examinations here, the old platitude about cheaters only hurting themselves could not be more wrong.

Cheating at Lebanon Valley is one of the easiest ways to pull up a sagging average. The risk involved? Cheating here is almost completely safe. No faculty member in recent memory has bothered to take a student suspected of cheating to any higher authority for disciplinary action.

Usually, the worst that can happen to the cheater caught-in-the-act is that the professor will flunk him for the test. This really is not much of a punishment since the student would have failed the test anyway without his notes. The best that can happen is that the student can significantly improve his average in that particular course and not have to do any more work until the time for the next examination draws near.

Many members of the faculty are genuinely upset that the students have vetoed any proposed moves toward an honor system here. But the students can hardly be blamed for their actions since cheating on examinations is one of the most profitable and least risky ventures upon which one can embark at Lebanon Valley. No "right-thinking" student would give up the relative security of cheating under faculty proctoring for the honor system in which some student might take his pledge to uphold the system seriously.

The faculty can ill-afford its hurt feelings because the students do not seem to be willing to accept the responsibility to deal with students found cheating. Any suggestions advocating an honor system seem woefully naive, at best.

Until the faculty demonstrates to the students convincingly that it will not deal lightly with those found cheating, students should not be expected to favor the responsibility of an honor system. It is from the faculty and the actions of the faculty that students take their cues for action.

If the faculty refuses to accept the responsibilities that go with an active proctoring system, the students will follow the lead of their professors and pretend ignorance about cheating too.

Lebanon Valley College needs an honor system. It has needed one for a long time. Unfortunately, it is obvious that Lebanon Valley is not ready for such a system. How can this institution take the giant step from faculty proctoring to an honor system when faculty proctoring has not yet been established?

—P.P.

## Campus Lighting

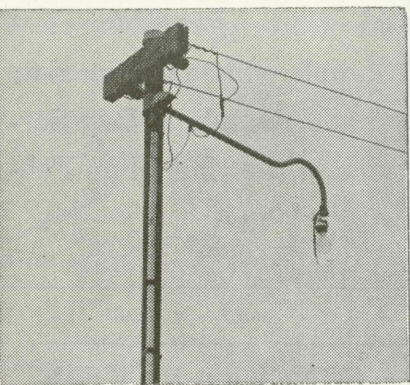
As female students learned at a recent lecture on self-defense, the term "assault" can be applied to a variety of criminal acts from obscene telephone calls to rape or murder.

Assaults can be prevented by the use of foresight in planning and by quick thinking in emergencies. That a shocking attack could take place at LVC is not beyond the realm of the possible. And, the lack of a good campus lighting system helps to provide the setting to persons willing to commit such acts of violence.

To the north of Sheridan Avenue, around the larger dormitories, a good and attractive series of lamp posts have been installed. Elsewhere, lighting at night is provided by a few 100 watt bulbs on the porches of small dorms, occasional outdoor lights, and the interiors of buildings themselves.

When students walk from their dorms across campus in the evening to the library, most of the path lies in darkness. No one knows what will happen on the walks, but it's not hard to imagine what might occur since the dark provides many useful hiding places.

Mr. Frederic Storaska, the guest lecturer who is an expert in Jujitsu and Karate, made several suggestions which are needed here: on-campus "parking" area, campus policemen (not just a lone watchman) to handle any trouble, and well-lit paths. We must learn how to give protection against assaults before they become reality.



The above is a sad example of the obviously inadequate lighting now "serving" the main campus.

A modern lighting system now serves the dormitories north of Sheridan Avenue. At the time the new lighting system was being installed, the students were promised that new lighting for the main campus would soon be installed.

How long must the students wait for this obvious eyesore to be eliminated?

Why do today what you can put  
Off until tomorrow?  
Boycott Homework!

## Our Man Hoppe

by Arthur Hoppe  
The San Francisco Chronicle

The President flew around the world and then announced that he was going to appeal to our patriotism to stay home this summer—perhaps, say the experts, by imposing a \$5-a-day tax on Americans traveling abroad.

The tourist industry is wringing it's leis. But the announcement has proven a boon to the guidebook business. Already in preparation, for example, is a new work entitled: "Europe on \$5 Less a Day." Excerpts follow.

### How to Get There

Planning a trip to Europe this summer? Remember, getting there is half the fun. Particularly if you don't get caught.

Several interesting routes will be offered to the tourists this year. The one that will undoubtedly prove the most popular is the C.E.C., or Canadian Escape Corridor.

This tour, which departs regularly on moonless nights, includes an exciting crossing of the Canadian border on snowshoes, and thence, by Underground Railways, Ltd., to Free Quebec with overnight

## Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

When we set the "religious" apart from the "secular," we destroy religion's most meaningful values. If we confine religion to certain restricted experiences at certain times and places, we rob religion of the relevance it should have to the problems of the world today. All aspects of life ought to have religious significance, and it is possible to explore any subject within a religious setting.

I see a vision of the chapel with a long white trunk instead of a long white steeple and tough white skin instead of red bricks. Contrary to the assertions of a recent *La Vie* editorial, such a vision does not stimulate the generosity of this alumnus.

D. John Grace, Jr.

To the Editor:

I'd like to take this opportunity to clarify the questions that have been raised concerning the Prom to be held March 2nd. This is a social affair sponsored by the Junior Class for the entire student body. Dress for the occasion will range from semi-formal to formal giving the option of dark suits or tuxedos, long or short dresses.

The dance will be held on Saturday March 2, from 8:00 to 12:00 p.m. The place will be the Hershey Hotel and the band will be Al Morrison's. Bids will be priced at five dollars per couple, and these will go on sale within the next two weeks.

The Junior Class cordially invites everyone to the Prom. If you have any further questions, see either Bill Miller in Keister Hall or myself, Peggy Jones in Sheridan Hall.

Peggy Jones  
Class of 1969

## FACULTY RECITAL

PIERCE GETZ, Organist

Sunday, February 11, 1968  
3:00 P.M.

Annaville E.U.B. Church

### PROGRAM

O World, I Now Must Leave Thee  
(Second Setting) Brahms  
In Memoriam, Reynaldo Rovers

### I

Concerto in G Major Ernst-Bach  
Allegro  
Grave

Presto  
Trio Sonata No. 4 in E Minor Bach  
Adagio - Vivace

Andante  
Un poco Allegro  
Passacaglia and Fugue in C Minor Bach

### II

Fantasia in F Minor, K. 608 Mozart  
Allegro  
Andante

Allegro  
Suite Médiévale Langlais  
Prelude

Tiento  
Improvisation  
Meditation  
Acclamations

Pageant Sowerby

stops along the way in quaint old barns and haystacks.

There we board a luxurious Mongolian Airways Fokker bi-plane, which lands regularly on coded flashlight signal, for the thrilling flight across the Atlantic.

For the crossing, travel-wise tourists will want to go light. A wash-and-wear wet suit and a stay-pressed parachute should prove adequate.

### Some Do's and Don'ts

Once abroad, do avoid the tourist traps—these being any well-known hotel or restaurant where U.S. Treasury Agents will be waiting to trap unwary tourists. Do try to make your trip more pleasant by memorizing a few phrases in a foreign tongue. For instance, you are bound to enjoy your trip more if, when being questioned by a T-man, you can respond, "What makes you think I'm an American, Mac?" in Hindi or Urdu.

Do take photographs of the sights you see as evidence for your scrapbook of where you've been. Don't for heaven's sake, though, get in the picture. Remember, that's evidence, too.

## FILM SPLICES

by David Bartholomew

TONY ROME

Produced by AARON ROSENBERG

Written by RICHARD BREEN

Directed by GORDON DOUGLAS

Stars: FRANK SINATRA, JILL ST. JOHN

American: 110 MINUTES

Only the most foolishly avid Sinatra fans will be able to endure this tiresome movie. Sinatra tries for the anti-hero à la Bogart but fails miserably. He's an aging HARPER who is merely Sinatra playing Sinatra, uncaringly throwing off a collection of the worst gags and puns imaginable, some of them particularly offensive. Director Douglas has no style whatsoever so he aims for sensationalism with an insipid script (a typical Hollywood trick) loaded with vignettes oozing pushers, fags, nymphomaniacs, Lesbians, and the like. There is no acting talent worth mentioning. Ahh Success: Sinatra used to be an ACTOR.

### THE SAND PEBBLES

Produced and directed by ROBERT WISE

Written by ROBERT ANDERSON

Stars: STEVE MCQUEEN, CANDICE BERGEN, RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH

American: 195 minutes

This film suffers from the Hollywood-esque disease called "Instant Epic-ism" to which the uninoculated (by choice) American public is so susceptible. Still, there is some seriousness, some merit to this film afforded by solid acting from Attenborough and, best of all, Steve McQueen. The latter comes to acting maturity with his forceful and sensitive portrayal of Bill Holman, a man who has no faith in anyone or anything save the engines that power the US gun boat on which he is

stationed. Robert Wise, whose last effort was the sadly off key SOUND OF MUSIC, directs with a skill that produces some intense moments (like the final scene in which Holman assumes the Christ figure) but no one save a genius (which Wise is not) could sustain a highly dramatic atmosphere and pace through such a long and drawn out film. The rest is instant epic from Candice Bergen and Richard Crenna woodenly leading the supporting cast and many thousands of others through mediocrity, to the lofty music, to the sweeping Panavision photography. It's all so damned familiar. Luckily, one sees the power of an actor; McQueen enables the SAND PEBBLES at least to float, which is a nifty achievement.

\* \* \* \*

### THE TAMING OF THE SHREW

Produced by the BURTONS and

FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI

Directed by FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI

Stars: RICHARD BURTON, ELIZABETH TAYLOR

British: 123 minutes

Although Elizabeth Taylor is inadequate as Katrina (a failure of diction and the notion one gets that she is not as untameable by will than Shakespeare envisioned), her supporting cast give strong performances. Burton is nothing less than magnificent as Petruchio, proving again and again with his every film that he is the best and most versatile actor of the English language. Zeffirelli's Shakespeare may or may not be faultless, but he perfectly captures Shakespeare's setting—that filthy-towned golden-auraed, lusty, busty, and brawlingly bawdy Elizabethan Age. The film is flawed by another Elizabethan quality, not exactly Taylor-made to Shakespeare, but Zeffirelli's filmization, impressive and alive, proves that the unup-dated Bard is not foreign to today's film medium.

### How to Get Home

To make a Great Circle tour of your trip you should consider taking a Czech-slovakian Airliner to Havana and thence by small fishing boat to Key West. Should you be stopped by the Coast Guard en route be prepared to say in Spanish: "Madre de Dios! How glorious it is to escape at last from Fidel's slave-state to make a new home in the land of the free."

So have an exciting, adventure-filled trip abroad this summer. And don't, above all, miss the great monuments of Europe that have influenced our own culture. Be sure to see, for example, the Berlin Wall.

You heart will go out to those poor victims imprisoned behind it whose inalienable right to travel has been abridged by their totalitarian government.

### Intramural Scene

In the men's intramural program, volleyball and bowling are the only two sports in play. Basketball, however, will be beginning soon.

In volleyball, the Knights are still leading with a 9-0 record. Kalo is right behind them with a 8-1 record. In third place is Frosh B, 4-4; Residents A, 2-2; and APO, 4-4. Behind them are Philo, 3-5; Knights, B, 2-6; Residents B, 2-6; and Frosh A, 1-7.

In bowling, Kalo has a 3-game lead over the Residents bowling team. Philo is behind them in third place. APO is in fourth and the Knights are fifth.

Bob Greiner of the Knights was the winner of the ping-pong tournament.

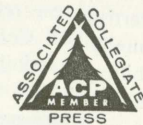
## La Vie Collegienne

A Good  
Newspaper

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Than A Torch



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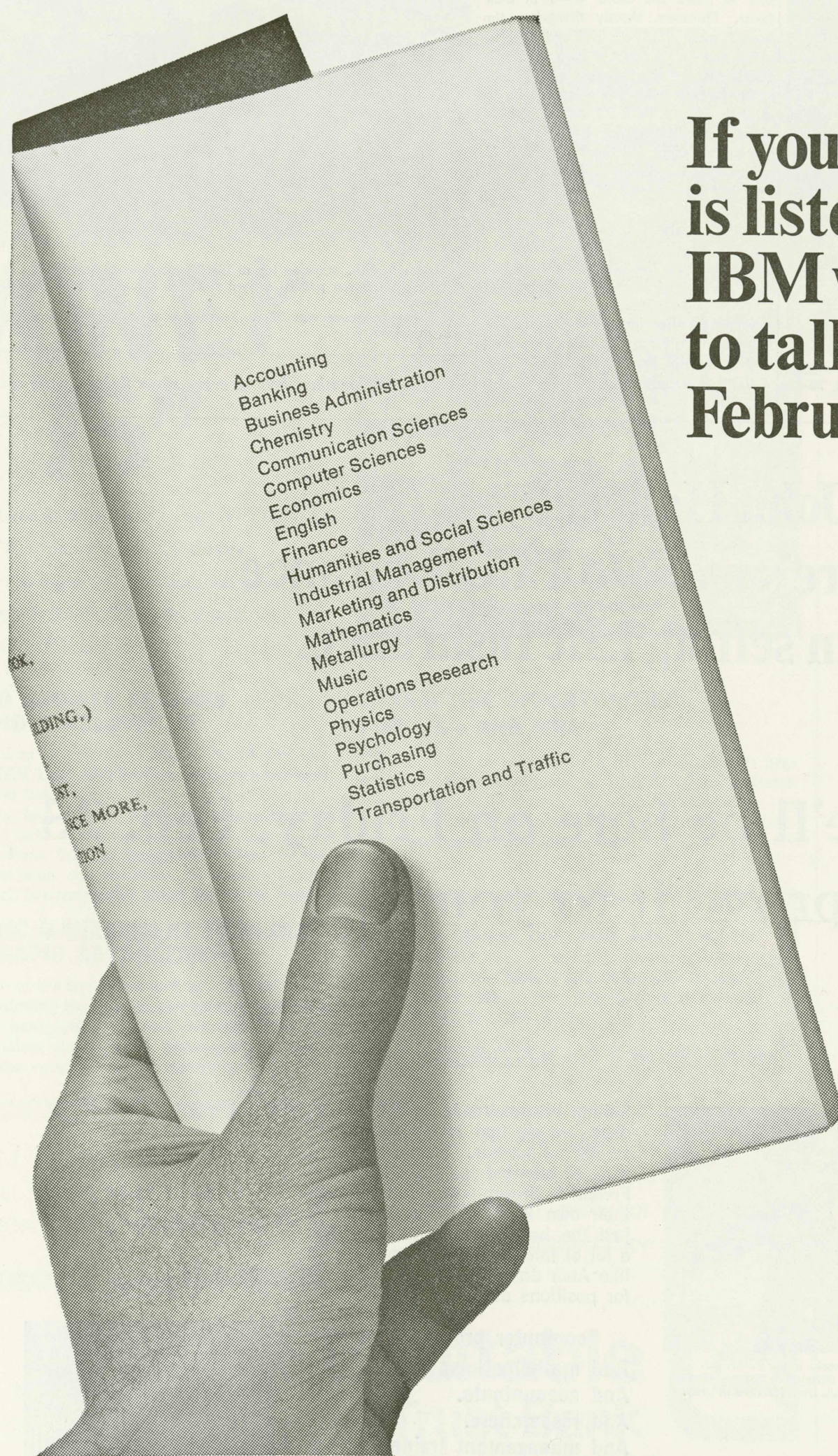
Vol. XLIV — No. 8

Thursday, February 8, 1968

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Sports Editor ..... Greg Myers '70  
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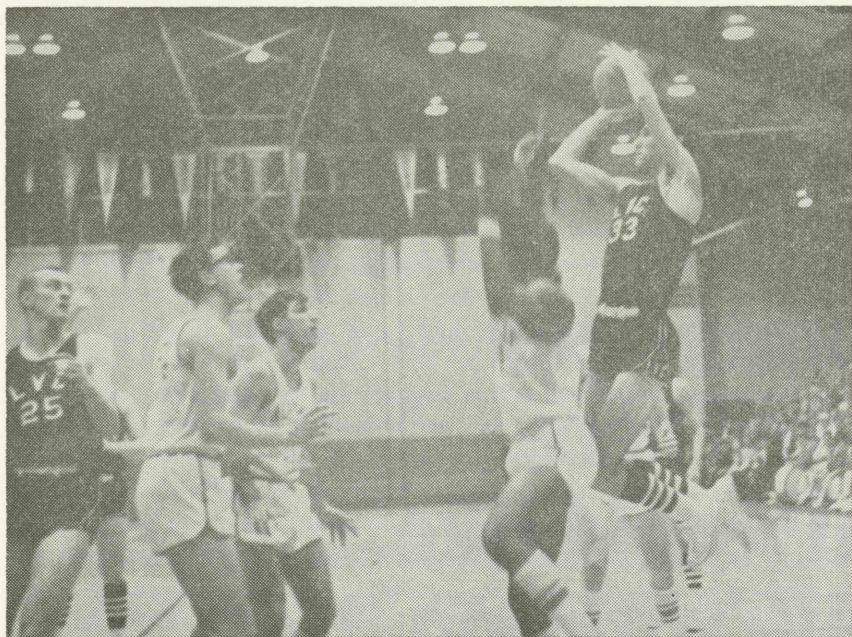
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Den Snovel (25) watches teammate Pat Simpson (33) shoot from the corner against Albright. Simpson's shooting wasn't enough to win it as the Dutchmen bowed, 70-66.

### Lions Scratch Dutchmen During a Cagey Contest

The LVC Flying Dutchmen hosted the Drexel Dragons on Tuesday, February 9, and by successfully holding off a second half rally defeated Drexel 91-85.

The Dutchmen built up a lead and kept it to post a well earned win. Although Drexel outscored Valley in the second half 53-46, LVC had a 13 point stronghold at the end of the first half.

Jerry Stauffer paced the Dutchmen attack with 19 points. Dennis Snovel and Bromley Billmeyer captured runner-up honors, each scoring 16 points.

Hinderman of Drexel was the highest scorer in the game with 37 points, followed by Russel with 23.

The Dutchmen shot 49% from the field while the Dragons shot 51%. LVC successfully completed 76% from the foul line, and also out-rebounded the Dragons 39 to 37.

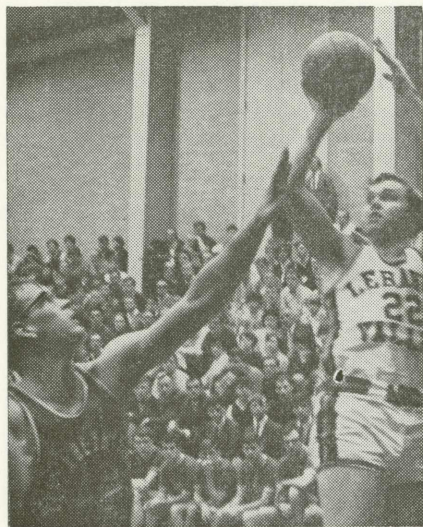
Valley traveled to Albright the following Saturday to play the Albright Lions in the annual game. Despite persistent efforts by the Dutchmen, the Lions possessed the hard-fought 70-66 victory.

Simpson was the leading scorer for Valley with 22 points followed by Bob Atkinson who scored sixteen.

Billmeyer was the leading rebounder with 15, followed by Simpson with 11 and Snovel with ten.

The Dutchmen, eager for another win, defeated the Moravian Greyhounds 78-69 on February 1.

Billmeyer led the winning Valley team with 15 points. The only other LVC player to make double figures was Simpson with 10 points. He also led the Valley team in rebounding with 14, followed by Billmeyer and Snovel with 6 apiece.



Bruce Decker jumps over E'town defender to make his shot against the Blue Jays. LVC lost, 82-76.

### Dutchmen Lose To Soaring Blue Jays

The Flying Dutchmen played host to the E-town Blue Jay basketball team on Saturday, Feb. 3. The game was a thriller and the winner was in doubt until the closing seconds, when the Blue Jays pulled out an 82-76 victory before a large crowd at the Lynch Memorial Gym.

The Valley team used a strong man-to-man defense to control the outstanding Gil Jackson. The first half was closely

contested, with E-town taking the half-time lead, 39-33.

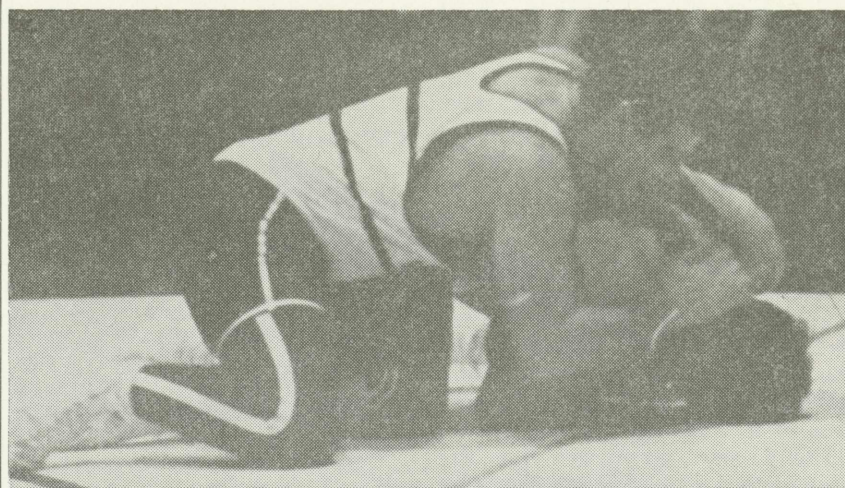
The second half opened with the Dutchmen hitting on seven straight baskets to make the score 47-46 in their favor. However, shortly thereafter the Blue Jays regained the lead and held off a late Dutchmen rally to earn their seventh victory of the season.

Gil Jackson, who was a leading factor in their victory, had 22 points for the night. Valley's Bromley Billmeyer, who had a good night, led the Valley with 21 points, including 9 for 14 from the field. Dennis Snovel scored 13 to finish runner-up.

Billmeyer also led Valley in rebounding with 11. The Blue Jays outshot the Dutchmen from the field 52.5% to 43%. They also edged Valley from the charity stripe 69% to 67%.

Tonight Valley hosts Washington. The Dutchmen will remain home to greet Muhlenberg on February 10.

Valley's record for the season is now 6-5.



Joe Torre, 167 lb., stays on top of his Elizabethtown opponent in last Saturday's meet. The Dutchmen put up a hard struggle, but the Blue Jay matmen proved to be overpowering.

The final score was 32-3. Torre was the only Valley grappler to get on the scoreboard.

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Frederick Brown, Jr. graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College in 1964. Rick is a Sales Representative at the Mordecai Gerson Agency, Philadelphia.

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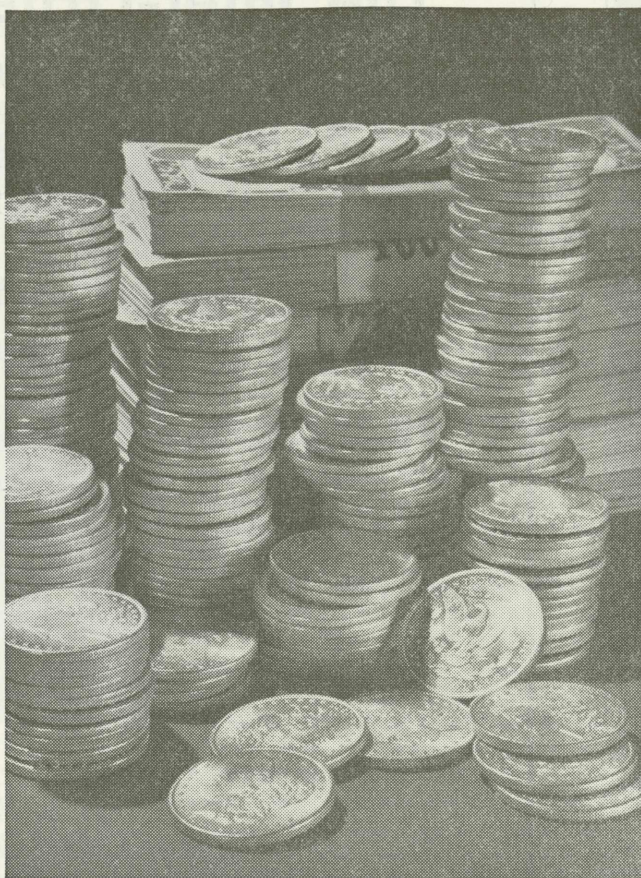
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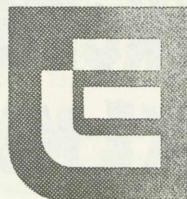
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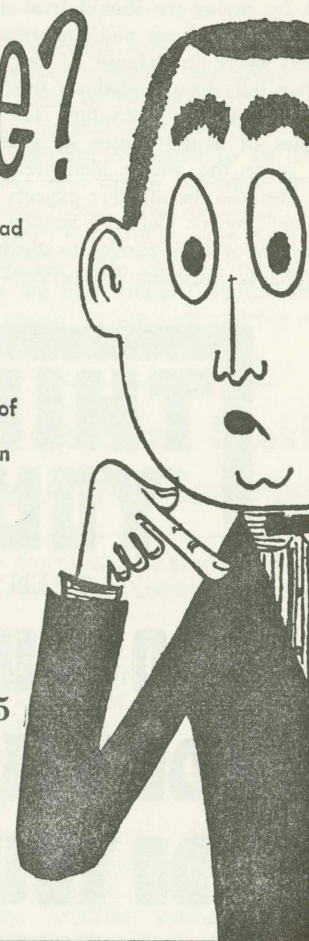
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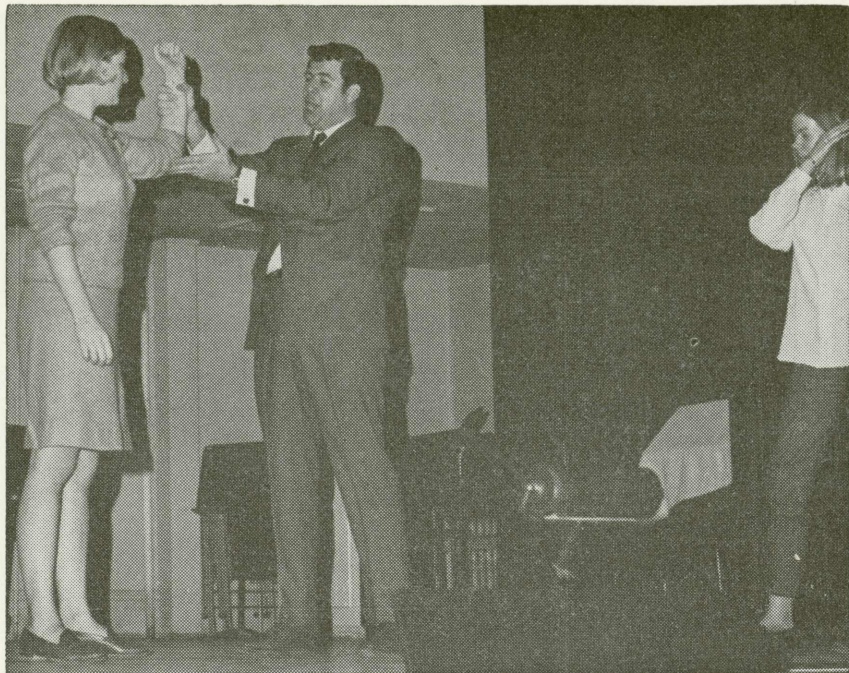
FEBRUARY 26



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Frederic Storaska demonstrates some defensive tactics to Suki Cummings as Sally Gotshall

### La Vie Inquires

## On Assaults And Assaulters

Mr. Frederic Storaska presented a lecture, "the Prevention of Assaults on Women," to the resident women of Lebanon Valley College on Tuesday, January 30 at 7:30. This program, which was required for resident women, was sponsored by Jiggerboard. The funds for this lecturer were provided by an anonymous donor.

Several women were asked what they thought of this lecture, whether they thought that it was valuable, and to point out what they thought was important.

**Donna Fluke:** At first Mr. Storaska seemed to disrupt a natural human instinct (i. e., to combat violence with violence) by saying we should treat an assaulter with kindness and understanding—unless we're in defense of our lives, and then only to use whatever means we deem necessary for our safety. The more examples of actual causes he gave, the more sense the whole idea seemed to make. Because the attacker expects to be "attacked" by his victim, a sudden show of kindness or wit is enough to startle him by probably impeding his actions—then

think of the advantage we gain. So basically, his doctrine hailed common sense. His humor and natural showmanship really relaxed us to the point where most of us forgot about the time. I only hope our anonymous benefactor receives the many thanks we owe him—it was a very worthwhile program. (Too bad our guys didn't have something comparable.)

**Polly Carnathan:** I felt that the lecture was extremely entertaining and, to a large degree, educational. However, as the lecturer himself admitted, it is impossible to predict what a person will

actually do under certain circumstances. The lecturer's main point, keeping calm, does deserve merit, and I think is the most worthwhile piece of information gleaned from the lecture.

**Linda Rothermel:** I think we all enjoyed Mr. Storaska's talk and found him most amusing. The idea of keeping calm and collected when a situation arises until an escape can be found seems good. However, many of his examples were extreme and would probably not be effective in many situations.

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Tickets also available at Stan's Record Bar, Lancaster

### Fashion

#### Features . . .

by Anne Prescott and Kathie Neistrom

Fashions for spring will make use of striking hot pink, and green, and the more conservative but equally striking navy and gray. 'Little girl' dresses will still be in this year, fully employing the ever delicate cotton lace at the hem and sleeve. Collars and cuffs will also be trimmed with lace. Last Year's styles are partially revived again this season by an accent on big-ball earrings; yet changes are being made with the drop of the hemline. Hems will now be seen about an inch above the knee except in the highly fashionable culottes. Culottes with the not so skirty effect, will keep the hemline high, and are being worn with snow boots having a side buckle, or high-strapped Roman sandals. Culotte suites or ensembles using the ever popular blazer will dominate the daytime scene, while the long-legged jump suits are expected to replace the floor length hostess skirt for informal entertaining.

Accessories for the spring are colorful. Patent leather stacked heels will hit the scene. Patents of all colors will feature two-tone stripes, buttons, or buckles on the heels. Solid color pumps will be accented by wooden heels. Don't forget to match your hat, shoes, and gloves and just go wild with color. Straw hats in every color and style will be a valuable asset to your wardrobe, as well as a loose knit tam or two, strictly for sportswear.

Fashions for spring are colorful, comfortable, and coordinated, but the most important item is to remember to wear what looks best on you.

### LVC Wrestlers Grapple; E-town Dominates Match

The Lebanon Valley wrestling team fought an experienced Elizabethtown squad on Saturday, February 3, and had to accept defeat to the tune of 32-3.

The Dutchmen only earned one decision in their favor as Joe Torre, wrestling in the 167 pound class, overtook his opponent in a decision bout.

Freshman Ed Thomas, wrestling heavyweight, lost his first bout of the season. He made good progress throughout but his lack of experience cost him the match at 4:33.

Saturday's loss brings the team record to 4-3, although this Saturday's meet with Dickinson may improve Valley's overall record.

MASCAC Wrestling Tournament  
March 1-2, 1968  
Don't Miss It.

### SAI Sisters Plan American Concert

It won't be "yesterday" or "tomorrow" but IT'S TODAY. On Friday evening, February 23, at 8, Delta Alpha Chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota will present IT'S TODAY, and American digest in song. Narrated by Carole Cameron, S.A.I.'s expression by the uniquely American ranges from folk to barbershop, from spirituals to showtunes, and contemporary song. Along with the chorus there are also instrumental selections. Donations are 50c. Tickets may be purchased from any S.A.I. member or in Engle Hall on Friday evening, February 23.



Marcia Gehris rehearses the SAI Chorus in preparation for their All-American Revue

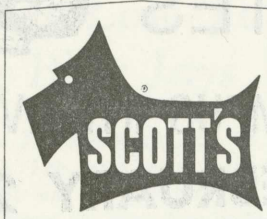
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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 9

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Friday, February 23, 1968



Dean Ehrhart at feet of Dick Williams for Campus Chest County Fair

## Communist Official Parallels France And U.S. In Vietnam

by James Higgins  
College Press Service

I traveled about a month ago to Cuba, commissioned by Nation magazine to cover an international congress of scientists, scholars, creative writers and the like which was being held in Havana.

I had the opportunity to seek information not only on the cultural congress but on many aspects of life in Cuba as well as on events and developments elsewhere in the world, such as Vietnam.

On January 12, for example, together with a number of reporters and writers from the United States, I interviewed in Havana representatives of the NLF (National Liberation Front) of Vietnam, which for some strange reason is seldom referred to by this, its proper name, in the U.S. press, which prefers to employ the derogatory nickname, Vietcong. This particular interview, in my case, had been preceded by talks earlier in January with journalists from Hanoi, the capital city of North Vietnam, and also with diplomats assigned to the North Vietnamese embassy in Havana. What I was told constituted interesting background material for the news from Vietnam now appearing on the front pages of most U.S. newspapers.

### Administration confident

At one point in the interview I said that we were being informed in the United States, by military spokesmen and other authorities of the Johnson Administration, that the U.S. forces are winning in Vietnam, that the corner toward victory had been turned, that light was appearing at

the end of the tunnel, and so forth. So, I said, General Westmoreland and Ambassador Bunker had spoken a couple of months ago. President Johnson more or less echoed their sentiments in his State of the Union address to the Congress and the American people. What, I asked, was the NLF opinion on the military and political situation in Vietnam?

I discovered that whenever you ask a Communist official a question you always get an answer prefaced by an introductory formal statement of appreciation at having the chance to present certain material which may be unfamiliar to many persons in the United States. On this occasion the NLF spokesman went on to outline his version of what he called "the popular struggle" in his country. He said in general that it was a continuation of the "struggle" which his people had conducted after the second world war against the French occupation and against what he referred to as the "Vietnamese puppets of the French, Bao Dai and his kind."

### Puppet strings cut

For the past twelve years, he said, once the French were defeated and expelled from Vietnam, much as you Americans long ago defeated and expelled the British, the people of Vietnam have been fighting the U.S. occupation and the U.S. puppets along the lines of Ky, who, he added, used to be the puppets of the French. He said that he could state that the vast majority of the Vietnamese people supported the "liberation struggle" of the NLF and the evidence for this did not lie in his unsubstantiated word but in the facts of the course of the war.

How, he asked, could the NLF control not only militarily but administratively also—with local governments, schools, hospitals, libraries, among other things—four-fifths of the territory of South Vietnam, unless the people themselves were the foundation of the NLF system? I asked what he meant by four-fifths. He said he meant the mountains, the plains, and the regions around the cities. And the cities themselves? I asked. Well, he said, perhaps soon there will be evidence forthcoming of popular support for the NLF movement in the cities. Military evidence? was my next question. How can that develop if what the Johnson Administration tells us is true?

### Evasion of truth

The situation is not as your government portrays it, he said. We have in the past few years blunted the U.S. offensives. They are now on the defensive and many GI's there know this. We hold the initiative. We have, I might tell you, two NLF regiments inside Saigon and we have, in addition, many activists and supporters inside all the cities. The de-

## C. of C. Congress Explores Dilemmas

Ten students and two faculty members will be attending the second annual College-Business Symposium, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the York Area Chamber of Commerce, at the Yorktown Hotel in York, on Tuesday, February 27.

Mr. Alex J. Fehr, assistant professor of political science, and Mr. Werner H. Peterke, assistant professor of economics, will lead the student group.

The purpose of the meeting is "to explore in detail pressing national problems about which young men and women from colleges and universities and men and women from business and professional organizations share a mutual interest and a common concern."

Among the officers of nationwide business who will serve as discussion leaders are Mr. George Keefe, Vice President, Dun and Bradstreet; and Mr. Charles B. Reeder, Senior Associate Economist, E. I. DuPont NeMours and Company.

## Middle States Constructs Evaluation For F. & M.

Lancaster, Pa., (IP)—Franklin and Marshall College will serve as a model institution for a case study by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools this spring, President Keith Spalding announced here recently.

The case study will be one of seven planned by the Middle States Association this spring to provide "an opportunity for a self-chosen party of interested administrators and faculty members to become the guests of a strong institution for a few days, with no other object than to find out for themselves what really makes it tick."

### Honor and recognition

President Spalding noted that the College has elected to accept an option offered by the Middle States Association and utilize the case study as an opportunity to have the Association re-evaluate its accreditation four years ahead of schedule. The College's accreditation last was updated in 1962, and was not scheduled for reaccreditation until 1972.

The Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the Middle States Association has noted that institutions are selected for the case study program "because in the Commission's opinion observation and discussion of the way . . . things will be rewarding for others with like interests."

"It is a recognition and an honor to be asked, but the opportunity is primarily one of service to other educators. None-the-less there is a useful feed-back for the staff of the host institution, whose own views clarify and are perhaps modified in the process of explaining them to others."

velopments are similar to those in our war against the French. And your government speaks to you just as the French Government spoke to its people. But they did not tell their people the truth, either because they could not face the truth or deliberately decided not to tell the truth. But the truth eventually became so obvious no one could hide it. And it will happen this time too, we are sure, when we hope the common sense of the American people, in whom we have confidence, will prevail according to the facts.

PROPAGANDA? I did not know at the time nor did I have any means of verifying his reports and predictions. But of course in the light of what he said I am studying the news from Vietnam with great care and I am reflecting, too, upon the statements about Vietnam which I and all other Americans have heard, and are hearing, out of Washington.

## James Farmer Summarizes Strained Racial Atmosphere

James Farmer, former national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, and an active Negro civil rights worker in the United States, spoke at the first Pi Gamma Mu—Faculty-Student Council sponsored lecture this year, on February 7, in the Lynch Memorial Gym.

Mr. Farmer first gave his evaluation of the nation's racial atmosphere. He said that the present situation is bad, and gave several reasons why he thought it so. He claimed that most Americans have a traditional prejudice towards Negroes that has held them until today, despite the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Mr. Farmer explained the Negro attitude through all this as impatient with the low process of justice in their favor. He said that black nationalism is partly a by-product of Negro impatience. Also, he cited the emergence of new black nations of Africa as a causal factor behind the new restless mood of Negroes and their organization.

### Key to be turned

Mr. Farmer claimed that, in the area of race relations in this country, "Integration is the ultimate goal. It has to be." He said that total integration could be realized more quickly if Negroes, especially poor Negroes, organize—ethnically, economically, and politically.

According to Mr. Farmer, ethnic solidarity is first necessary for the formation of a pride in the Negro for his culture. The speaker then said that ethnic unity would pave the way for economic unity—the key to Negro assimilation into American society.

CORE'S former national leader suggested that government give tax advantages to emerging Negro industries—especially to ones being run in existing urban ghettos. He also extended a call for increased Negro and white investment in these industries.

Mr. Farmer then issued a challenge to responsible Negro leadership to organize urban Negroes into a unified voting bloc. He stressed that a considerable pressure on administration officials in the nation's urban centers can result in sorely needed improvements and reforms which will make the Negro's life better. Mr. Farmer pointed to the fact that mass Negro political involvements can pave the way to Negro candidacy in office.

### Draft board prejudice

In the second portion of the program, Mr. Farmer answered questions submitted by the audience. One of them dealt with the Negroes returning from the Vietnam war. The speaker said that Americans can look for three types of personalities—the proud Negro who is satisfied with his achievement as an American soldier and citizen, the indifferent character who will retreat from further involvement in either domestic or foreign conflict, and the angry colored soldier who will become disgusted with the plight of himself and his fellow Negroes. Mr. Farmer said that the last type will be the one who will have to be given close watch, and an opportunity for employment, if he is to be made into a useful civilian.

## DA Lewis Presents Wiretap Discussion

Lebanon Valley College's Honors Council will host Lebanon County District Attorney Alvin Lewis in a program on wiretapping on Thursday, March 7, at 7:30 p.m. in Carnegie Lounge.

Dr. Carl Y. Ehrhart, Vice President and Dean of the College, will introduce the speaker. Miss Winifred Kaebnick, Acting Chairman of the Sociology Department, will be the moderator.

All college personnel are invited to the program which will feature a question and answer period from the audience after the speaker's presentation.

In connection with the armed forces, the speaker explained the disproportionate number of Negroes in the armed forces. He said that most Negroes don't have sufficient education to be able to continue into higher education, and secure deferments. Also, prejudice of some local draft boards puts more Negroes into uniform. Mr. Farmer also acknowledged the high Negro re-enlistment rate as a reason for the high number of Negroes under arms.

## Jaycees Select Ranking Alumni For Compilation

### Two Accountants, One Chem. Prof. Honored in Annual Biography

Three Lebanon Valley College alumni have been selected for inclusion in the 1968 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America", according to word received recently by the College's alumni office from the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

They are David J. Farling, class of 1956, employed as general practice manager for Lybrand, Ross Bros., and Montgomery, certified public accountants, Philadelphia; Ronald B. Weinle, class of 1958, tax consultant in the Pittsburgh office of Price Waterhouse and Company; and Dr. James F. Wolfe, class of 1958, assistant professor of chemistry, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

"Outstanding Young Men of America" is an annual biographical compilation of approximately 10,000 young men of outstanding rank throughout the country.

## College Experiment Offers Novel Policy

Goucher College, a progressive women's college in Towson, Maryland, recently began an experiment.

The experiment was to allow a limited number of seniors live off-campus. Both the student and her parents were required to sign a contract freeing the college from any responsibility for housing, and be treated in other areas as a commuting student. The 8 students were asked to participate in an evaluation of the program at the close of the year.

An evaluation was done at the end of the first semester, and on the basis of those results, the administration decided to continue the experiment for another year.

The students participating in the experiment were enthusiastic about it, and the administrative problems presented to the college were minimal.



l. to r. Dean Marquette, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mimi Meyer, Jim Newcomer, moderator, Bruce Bean, Dennis Misal talk about White Hats in first program of Senior Class Discussion Series.



## MR. FARMER

James Farmer's recent appearance here must surely rank as one of the high points of this year's special programs. Mr. Farmer presented himself as an individual who is deeply concerned, not only about the state of the Negro, but also about the state of our Union.

Unlike those who went to some lengths to characterize him as a "pinko" agitator, Mr. Farmer presented a balanced and logical speech on some current problems he saw in today's society.

It is regrettable that those who were so violently opposed to Mr. Farmer's presence here did not find it convenient to attend and listen to his speech. Instead, they chose to assume the usual semi-erect position of the rural rabble and concoct their own version of the lecture.

There were many concerned Americans the night Mr. Farmer spoke. But this is understandable. Living in a community without any Negroes for neighbors, the thought of seeing one "in the flesh," must have been frightening.

Indeed, the idea of a Negro coming to this area of planned poverty must have struck those so upset as hard as Columbus' arrival on the shores of America struck those savages who greeted Columbus and his men. The Indians were said to have said to each other, "Well, there goes the neighborhood."

Concerned Americans from this bastion of patriotism accused Mr. Farmer of being un-American—probably because he suggested that both whites and Negroes unite to solve their mutual problems. Unfortunately, these same concerned patriots had no qualms about preaching defiance of the Supreme Court's ruling on prayer in public schools.

Lebanon Valley College has never suffered the distinction of being a progressive institution struggling to survive in a backward area. James Farmer's visit to this campus has done nothing to give Lebanon Valley that image. This college, while not a stronghold of liberalism, has proven itself willing to accept a controversial speaker (which Mr. Farmer really is not) in the face of loud and threatening protests from the surrounding area.

If it is un-American to suggest that this racially torn country try to unite and solve its problems without violence then one can only hope that there are more "un-American" people lurking around the nation.

As the residents of this area forgot, let the members of this college not make the same mistake. There is more than one viewpoint on the problems facing the United States. This other view deserves the courtesy of being heard too.

It is immaterial whether one agrees with a person's views or not. He does not have to listen. But a person's right to say what he believes must not be abridged by people simply because they do not agree with what that person may have to say.

## MR. SAMPLE

Dr. Mund and his hard-working committee may well be proud of their selection of Frederick P. Sample as Lebanon Valley College's new president.

Mr. Sample brings with him a seemingly boundless energy and desire to succeed. His primary goal is to try to help provide an environment that will foster academic excellence.

Mr. Sample mentioned in his Founder's Day speech that he welcomed those with a questioning attitude who would challenge established beliefs.

There are several established beliefs here that deserve a good challenge.

It will take a strong and vigorous person to answer these questions satisfactorily.

# La Vie Collegienne

A Good Newspaper



... Is More Than A Torch

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE



ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Established 1925



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Vol. XLIV — No. 9

Friday, February 23, 1968

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Photography Editor .....Ellen Bishop '69  
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## Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

I had the "good fortune" to sit in the balcony during Dr. Singer's address on a recent Tuesday Chapel service. I think he might have said some very beneficial and worthwhile things, but the only time I could hear him was when he leaned close to the microphone or raised his voice. It was not that the speakers were turned off, although they might as well have been, it was that the noise and inattention of those sitting in front of me, was such that no one could possibly hear. And as if this was not enough, half of the balcony got up in unison, and left at precisely 11:30 for supposed 12 o'clock classes.

I challenge the students if they come to chapel to at least sit quietly, wherever they sit, even if they cannot appreciate the speaker, and to leave quietly if they must with as little commotion as possible. I further challenge the administration to do something lasting about the conditions causing this disturbance.

Christine McComsey

## Faculty Notes

As a delegate of the Evangelical United Brethren Church from Lebanon Valley College, Dr. C. F. Joseph Tom, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Economics and Business Administration, attended the 1968 Churchmen's Washington Seminar at Washington, D. C. from February 6 to 9, 1968. The Churchmen's Washington Seminar is sponsored by the Evangelical United Brethren and eleven other denominations in cooperation with the Washington Office of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States.

**Trends in Economics**, Volume VII, 112 pages, consisting of 18 papers by Pennsylvania economists, has been released by the Pennsylvania Conference of Economists. The publication is edited by Dr. Robert C. Riley, Vice President and Controller of Lebanon Valley College, a charter member and immediate past president of the Pennsylvania Conference of Economists.

Dr. Riley has received word that he is eligible for graduation from the Air War College (senior military professional school) of the Air University. Dr. Riley currently holds ranks of Lt. Colonel in the USAF Reserve.

## Placement News

The following companies will have representatives on campus during the period February 26 to March 6:

**Monday—Feb. 26**  
Cities Service Oil Company (Citgo)  
Comptroller of the Currency  
Penn Mutual Insurance Company  
**Tuesday—Feb. 27**  
Mechanicsburg Naval Supply Depot  
Prudential Insurance Company  
Radio Corporation of America (RCA)  
**Wednesday—Feb. 28**  
1st Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company (Phila.)  
Department of Public Health  
**Thursday—Feb. 29 (Leap Year!)**  
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company  
Strawbridge & Clothier (Phila.)  
Sun Oil Company  
**Friday—March 1**  
Bell Telephone Companies  
**Monday—March 4**  
Mobil Oil Company  
**Tuesday—March 5**  
Lederle Labs (American Cyanamid)  
Ohrbach's  
**Wednesday—March 6**  
Aetna Life Insurance Company

### FROM THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Signature of advisor on prescribed form is necessary for dropping a course. Last date to drop a course "without prejudice" (grade of "W") is Monday, March 18. Thereafter the grade is "WP" or "WF."

# Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

## THE GRADUATE

\*\*\*\*\*

Produced by LAWRENCE TURMAN  
Screenplay by CALDER WILLINGHAM and BUCK NICHOLS  
Directed by MIKE NICHOLS  
Stars: ANNE BANCROFT, DUSTIN HOFFMAN, KATHARINE ROSS  
American: 105 minutes

THE GRADUATE is the funniest and freshest film to appear since THE KNACK...AND HOW TO GET IT careened madly through London in 1965. In detaining and humorizing the adolescent adult's initiation into the realm of sex, and his Further Adventures, the film also displays the genius of its director. Mike Nichols' only other film was... Virginia Woolf, a film as different from THE GRADUATE as is possible, and Albee at that. Newcomer Dustin Hoffman's striking talent sometimes overwhelms his role, and in a world of caricature, his "Benjamin" vacillates from realism to caricature, believability to unbelievable. Perhaps this is a problem with any comedy, like THE GRADUATE, that is, in part, good drama. In this case, however, it does not seriously flaw this joyful, splendidly acted and photographed film. This is one of the few screen comedies that had me laughing to tears, particularly at its climax, that tremendous bit of sacrilegious mock-symbolism, merely one of the finest points in a film that could very well, and should, be a landmark in American screen comedy.

## MORE THAN A MIRACLE

\*\*\*\*\*

Produced by CARLO PONTI  
Screenplay by FRANCISCO ROSI, TONINO GUERRA, RAFFAELE LA CAPRIA, PEPPINO PATRONI  
Directed by FRANCESCO ROSI  
Stars: SOPHIA LOREN, OMAR SHARIF  
French-Italian: 105 minutes

Here is a film which provides a unique burst of fresh air into the midst of today's total cinema. MORE THAN A MIRACLE is nothing less than a brilliantly costumed, "once upon a time" fairy tale complete with knights and villainous warriors, beautiful damsels, witches and

## Unlike Aims? Maybe Not!

by Arthur Semon

While listening to the U.N. debates concerning the *Pueblo* recently, it became apparent to some that the Soviet Union was deliberately trying to discredit the U.S. as well as increase tensions in the Far East. The techniques and tactics used by the Russians at the emergency meeting of the General Assembly, indicated to many that Russia is as belligerent and reluctant as ever to work for peace; that her display of treachery and overwhelming support for North Korea gives credence to the Conservatives' (in America) beliefs that the only good Russian is a dead one.

However let us look at the situation a little more closely. And while we do, keep in mind that I am not indicting the U.S. for its policies, for it too really had no other alternative.

### Mission unaccomplished

When North Korea captured the *Pueblo*, whose mission it was to gather information on North Korean military installations, ports, etc., she claimed that the *Pueblo* was within her territorial waters, subject to arrest. If North Korea was the only party involved in the capture of the U.S. ship, and this we must assume, she would avow knowledge as to the location of the spy vessel. Obviously this would mean that she would communicate all the information concerning the circumstances under which the incident occurred to the rest of the world. The *Pueblo* was going to have little to say since she was in North Korean hands.

Understanding the crisis, is to recognize Secondly, and of most importance in

curses, gnomes and fairy folk, flying monks, jousts, castles, and nobles and peasants all delightfully woven into a simple, non-profound medieval fantasy. One might say all this is Disney, but it is not, thank God, due to the ingenuity of Francesco Rosi. This talented Italian director incorporates some "New Wave" techniques of filming to tell his tale including some amazingly fluid and creative camera-work and adequate (nothing more, nothing less) acting from his earthy stars. Thus, Rosi has produced a film in the Disney genre, proving that "family films" can be creative and entertaining and not at all like the Howdy-Doody and little-old-lady-with-a-Kodak-at-a-Sunday-school-picnic American attempts.

## COOL HAND LUKE

\*\*\*\*\*

Produced by GORDON CARROLL  
Screenplay by DONN PEARCE, FRANK PIERSON  
Directed by STUART ROSENBERG  
Stars: PAUL NEWMAN, GEORGE KENNEDY  
American: 130 minutes

The film is good because Newman is Luke. If it were not for him, the film would be a rambling, listless attempt to portray a nonconformist who believes the world owes him a living since he cannot place himself logically into reality. COOL HAND LUKE is a paradox; Rosenberg achieves several highly dramatic points but fails to answer or even make plausible the film's thematic problem: the place in the world for a stubborn yet unwilling rebel who cannot comprehend his own actions. Details mar the surface: the chain gang prisoners are more like a troop of delinquent cub scouts than criminals and hardened lawbreakers. Newman, with his Actors' Studio realism, delivers a powerful performance and carries the production on his shoulders. But I, for one, would like to see him elude his type-casted role as The Modern Existential Hero With Overtones of The Christ Image (Luke as Christ is particularly obvious and pretentious) and prove his acting merit within other types of characters, a challenge which he has not attempted thus far in his career.

the position Russia was put in; North Korea almost immediately would wire Moscow and explain to her what had happened. Since North Korea is a member of the Communist bloc, and since she was the only witness to the incident, notwithstanding the *Pueblo*, Moscow would have no alternative but to aid her friend in the ensuing diplomatic battles. There was no evidence as to the location of the spy ship, other than the assumption that in order for North Korea to respond as she did, there must have been adequate provocation; that being either the accidental or planned intrusion of the *Pueblo* into North Korean waters.

### Waters stirred up

It is evident that that U.S. would have acted in the same fashion, if one of her allies, for example, Great Britain had captured a Soviet ship which had entered her territorial waters! We would have had no other choice but to denounce Russia for her belligerence and dangerous actions, and in this way acknowledge our confidence in our ally as to the validity of her response, just as Russia acknowledged North Korea's actions by defending her claims in the U.N.

To consider this episode objectively both the U.S. and Russia know that each has extensive spy equipment, which one is continuously using on the other. Is it therefore, so hard to digest that fact that maybe our ship did venture too far into the Korean's waters, just as the U2 had done in 1960 in Russia?

### Fickle administration

The Russians have every reason to fear our power and aims as we do theirs, for actions speak louder than words. Today we have nuclear missiles and air bases circling Russia. She also wished to encircle our country by placing missiles in Cuba in order to strengthen her bargaining position and maintain the age-old

(Continued on page 4)



# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 9

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Friday, February 23, 1968

*The unpleasant memories of last summer's riots have been dimmed, perhaps, by the snow, cold weather, and the number of days since they took place. In the tranquil atmosphere of our college, we may have pushed the pictures of the Negro insurrection far back in our minds. With the atmosphere that already pervades in large cities across the nation, this attitude could be tragic.*

## Riot-Riddled Residents Face Financial Failure

### Business Destroyed Many Ready to Leave

NEW YORK (AP)—With no end in sight to the nation's summer of racial violence, weary victims of rioting in cities across the country are adding up their economic losses and planning for the future.

With preliminary damage estimates in Detroit already over \$150 million, official estimates of monetary losses around the nation totaled over \$169,853,000 in an Associated Press survey.

Some victims, in despair, plan to get out of trouble spots as soon as possible; others are starting work on new plans to minimize the chance of future outbreaks; still others, stunned, just don't know what to do.

Tampa, Florida, merchants joined a biracial commission in a training program to open employment to Negroes as a peace move.

A Buffalo, N. Y., banker summed up: "Many of the merchants would love to leave the area, but they have no place to go."

Of the \$169 million, \$15 million was in Newark, N. J., \$3 million in Cincinnati, Ohio, \$1 million in Tampa, Fla., \$350,000 in Dayton, Ohio, \$250,000 in Buffalo, N. Y., \$150,000 in Erie, Pa., and \$100,000 in Cairo, Ill. The Department of Housing and Urban Development said in Washington that no federal funds are available to help repair or rebuild.

### Human Tragedies

But no monetary value could be placed on the human tragedies, the loss of the family home, the work of a lifetime, perhaps, lost in one riotous night.

"We have been getting telephone calls, some of them from small homeowners actually crying on the phone," said Morris Spielberg, an organizer of the Newark Businessmen's Emergency Committee. "What will we do? Where will we get the money to start again?" they ask.

He said many of the businesses hit were family concerns, some of which had no insurance or were dropped by insurance companies in recent years.

"We put a \$15 million insured damage estimate on the Newark rioting last Friday (July 21)," said a spokesman for the Insurance Information Institute in New York. "Whatever is insured will be paid."

He said most of the claims will come under a homeowner's policy or fire and extended coverage policies that include such risks as riots, explosions, fires and civil commotions.

The spokesman said it would take years to determine whether the riots would lead to an increase in insurance rates.

The General Adjustment Bureau, a national organization that sends adjusters into disaster areas, set up a 15-man temporary office in East Orange, N. J. to help in settling Newark claims.

"We're just beginning to get reports on Detroit," a spokesman said. "I understand the fires are still going on. But as soon as we can, we'll establish a temporary office there."

### 783 Stores Damaged

P. Bernard Nortman, chief of Newark's Office of Economic Development, said 783 stores in that city were damaged or looted or both. Of these, 16 were destroyed, and 86 suffered heavy damage.

Some cities reported only negligible damage — mostly broken windows — in relatively minor disturbances. These in-

(Continued page 4, col. 4)



**BATTLE BLAZE**—Firemen battle a blaze in a downtown Newark store early this morning, one of a number of fires set by rampaging Negroes in the New Jersey city's second

straight night of rioting. The Newark fire department did not have enough equipment to handle all the blazes. Additional apparatuses were requested from nearby communities.

UPI-Daily NEWS Facsimile.

## LBJ Grants Romney's Plea For U.S. Troops As Rioting Leaves At Least Five Dead

### By United Press International

Gov. George Romney announced today that President Johnson had granted his appeal to send 5,000 federal troops into Detroit to help battle the Negro rioting which has spread death, arson and looting through wide stretches of the city.

Although there appeared to be a lull in the actual rioting, this was the condition of the nation's fifth largest city:

At least five persons confirmed dead by police and four more reported dead for an unconfirmed total of nine. Three of the confirmed dead were white civilians.

More than 800 persons injured, including at least 23 policemen and six or more firemen, one of them in critical condition.

More than 1,000 persons arrested.

### Carnival spirit

Blocks of homes were destroyed by fire and snipers traded shots with police and guardsmen. As looting spread through the city like an infection, Cavanagh said, "the disturbing thing was the number of people on the street. It was like a carnival spirit—a great lark."

Racial violence also occurred in Rochester, N. Y., where two Negroes were shot and wounded as more than 400 policemen moved into a predominantly Negro neighborhood to stop roving gangs of vandals.

Three other cities experienced racial trouble Sunday—New York, New Britain, Conn., and Kalamazoo, Mich., Birmingham, Ala., and Englewood, N. J., were hit Saturday night, and Youngstown, Ohio, had violence earlier Saturday. An uneasy quiet settled in Minneapolis and Cairo, Ill.

Much of Detroit, the nation's fifth largest city, was in anarchy despite more than 700 arrests. Looting and arson spread unchecked and one whole block was in

flames. The west side was in a shambles. "It looks like it's been bombed," said

(Continued page 3, col. 3)

## Twelve U.S. Cities Struck By Rioters

### By United Press International

U. S. Army troops, National Guardsmen and police wrested control of Detroit from rioters today following a night of the most widespread racial violence in the nation's history.

At least 29 persons were killed and more than 1,500 injured in the riots and other racial violence which began at the start of the week and struck a dozen cities of the nation Monday night and early today.

In Detroit, the nation's fifth largest city and scene of the worst rioting, a combined force of 11,500 federal troops, National Guardsmen and state and local police took control after three days of violence in which at least 23 persons were killed and another 1,500 injured.

Racial violence flared during the night in 11 other cities, not one of which was in a Deep South state. Two Negroes were killed in Pontiac, Mich., two other persons were slain in Rochester, N. Y., and two persons died in New York's Harlem in a violent outburst involving mostly Puerto Rican youths.

### Other Troubled Cities

Other cities in which racial violence erupted included Flint and Grand Rapids, Mich., Toledo and Lima, Ohio, Englewood, N. J., Cambridge, Md., Tucson, Ariz., and Houston, Tex.

It was the first time racial violence had flared up in so many areas in one night.

To cope with the rioting in Detroit, President Johnson mobilized two crack

paratroop units totaling 4,700 soldiers and conducted a nationwide broadcast to warn rioters "we will not tolerate lawlessness."

The big-city rioting flared into a partisan issue in Washington with a Republican party coordinating committee charging "the President has totally failed to recognize the problem."

The rioting in Detroit was the city's worst racial disturbance since 1943, and rioting were under 30 and most under 20. was the first time since then that federal troops were used at request of a governor

## Racial Violence Causes Vast Property Damage

### Snipers, Firebombers— Both Negro and White— Continue Violence

### By The Associated Press

Racial violence broke out again in Cairo, Illinois, and Gov. Otto Kerner ordered National Guardsmen early today to put down the outbreak.

Sporadic sniping and some hurling of fire bombs was reported by police Tuesday night and early today in the small Midwest town which had racial trouble Sunday night.

### Whites revenge

The commanding officer of the 50 National Guardsmen, Lt. Jerry Lebo, said his men cordoned off an all-Negro public housing project and would return any sniper fire.

The home of a Negro woman in West Baton Rouge, La., was the target of an explosion late Tuesday night. The blast damaged the lawn and the front of the home of Viola Logan, a retired school principal and an active member of the all-Negro West Baton Rouge Improvement Association.

Negro youths reported they saw white persons throw something on the lawn and then speed away.

In Erie, Pa., racial disturbances again led to fire outbreaks as they had last week. Police said two fires were set Tuesday night in the same Negro section as the previous outbreaks.

Destroyed by one of the blazes was a rag processing plant. Its owner estimated damages at \$150,000.

### KKK cross burns

In Greensboro, N. C., a white man has been charged with burning a cross in the yard of a Negro minister, the Rev. Frank Williams, who recently moved into an all-white neighborhood. Arrested was J. R. McBride, a resident in the neighborhood. He and Clyde Webster, identified as a Ku Klux Klan leader when he, too, was arrested.

(Continued page 3, col. 4)



UPI-Daily NEWS Facsimile

**GUERRILLA TYPE ATTACK**—One National Guardsman seeks cover behind a truck while another lies in the street as they attempt to rout snipers engaged in guerilla-type attacks on Detroit's west side. The elusive gunmen were taking pot shots at Army troops, National Guardsmen, police and firemen Wednesday amid the city's smoldering ruins.



## Action ... Soon

From the reports of professional newsmen and other observers, it seems that the riots of this past summer will take place again.

The articles on the first page of this special edition deal with the riots and the terrible destruction left in their wake. Other pages discuss the increase in crime and violence across the nation, the plight of the Negro, non-lethal ways to quell riots, and public apathy.

It may be worth considering the idea that as much or more than other factors, the severity of the 1967 riots was a result of public apathy.

On one side white Americans have refused to face the fact that Negroes will have to be integrated into this society or excluded from it completely.

On the other side the black Americans who, seeing their neighbors looting stores or carrying Molotov cocktails, refuse to call police or try to stop the lawlessness of their fellows. Yet, it is almost unfair to blame them for not calling police who may have mistreated them in the past and lost their respect and confidence.

The documentary by WCKT-TV points to a general loss of respect for both the police and the laws upon which this country is founded.

Apathy may be necessary to assure some stability in society. Unfortunately, apathy now seems to be undermining the basic tenets of American society.

Americans have failed to face up to their responsibilities, both in the Congress and in the private sphere, to help their fellows—black and white.

White Americans have refused to accept black Americans as first-class citizens. White Americans have refused to "get involved" with their fellows.

Isn't it a sad commentary on our society that a ten-year-old girl can be abducted under the careless glances of passersby who are too busy to help?

The Negro riots of 1967 may have been inspired in part by militant, power-hungry people.

But perhaps most of those who took part in the stealing and burning felt very acutely, more acutely than those administering the poverty programs, that white Americans were apathetic about the plight of the black American living in slums.

Perhaps they felt that something drastic had to be done to demonstrate that their plight is no longer tolerable in this affluent society.

Will America wake up before it is blown up?

—P.P.

## Non-involvement Common Among All Ethnic Groups

by Al Schmick

Many Americans today have been overcome by a feeling of alienation, which has been caused by each person's view of a world that is becoming increasingly complex, and passing far beyond his scope of experience and concern. In the case of alienation, the individual turns inward to himself, his home, and his job, to the exclusion of a sympathy for the workings of the world outside his sphere.

These individual characteristics transcend racial and ethnic bounds, and are found in all peoples, in all kinds of communities. The combinations of the different personality types and the demands of the community then make manifest a type of apathy peculiar to the life-style of a grouping of people.

Differences can be seen between high and low income communities. In more than a few residential areas, sordid effects of poverty are unseen due to a thick accumulation of dollars in the wallets of the well-off, who can afford to entertain, at least for the moment, thoughts of indefinite postponement of anti-poverty legislation.

In contrast, the atmosphere of the Negro slum hangs heavy with deprivation and a feeling of injustice. The apathy of many youths here is the most striking, and frightening, characteristic. It is tinged with an outlook that can only show them that the odds are terrific that they will never have a legitimate voice in the decision-making of the institutions that will rule over them. The youths who decide to drop out of school today can definitely be called apathetic, for they are expressing unconcern for society with the addition of their burden of inevitable unemployment unto the social order.

Thus apathy is not a characteristic of just one social group—it is common to all socio-economic groups.

There is no doubt that the pressures of living in the 1960's have speeded the rate at which more and more people are giving up their guarding watch on American society. The spiraling technology, rapid production and consumption, and increasing bureaucracy of government and business have added immense-

ly to the frustrations of many men and women, who now feel as though all the days of their lives will be spent training and re-training, or constantly striving to keep the respect of a constantly-renewed younger generation of thinkers.

It is easy for the individual to get lost when the "public" is the subject of discussion. It should not be forgotten that individual men, collectively, make up the public body. It is also important to remember that each individual can act on his own if his will is strong enough to carry him through to the completion of his wishes and ambitions. Apathy, therefore, does, as with many other things, start with the individual.

Occasionally we get a sudden look at our own apathy. If we think that our apathy is a natural, unavoidable thing, we should then recall the brutal murder of Cathy Genovese in April of 1964.

It occurred in the light of the early morning. She was attacked by a man with a knife, who made several attacks. After the first attack, she was still able to scream for help. No one came. Her assailant returned, and wounded her several more times, until her cries forced him to retreat again. Again, no help, although many people in nearby houses looked on in horror, no doubt, but were unwilling to come to her aid. A succession of third and fourth attacks, and subsequent retreats left her dead in this upper-middle class neighborhood of Kew Gardens.

For most people, unusual bravery is a rare quality. But it did not take this rare quality, or even a rare person to save this girl. Anyone who could have walked could have saved Miss Genovese. Anyone could have saved her even with a phone call to the police.

There was one man whose rest was more important than Cathy Genovese's life. He, especially, was aware of the attack, so in order to preserve his precious rest, he got out of bed and shut his window overlooking the street where the murder was taking place, so that he could sleep peacefully, without all that noise.

## Documentary Explores Response To Crime

by Paul Pickard

"STOP! THIEF!" The woman's cry echoed unheard on the busy street crowded with passersby as the man, a Negro, who had just stolen her purse, bolted his way through the crowd toward freedom. On his way, the thief was egged on by a white man's cry of encouragement—"Keep going, you can make it!"

It's a familiar story. Women's purses are stolen scores of times each day in cities from coast to coast, and it is only irregularly that the thief is stopped with the help of private citizens.

In this particular story the script was changed. As a matter of fact, the script was written and planned beforehand. The woman whose purse was stolen was a policewoman, and the Negro thief was a policeman.

Unknown to the man who encouraged the thief and those who witnessed the theft, the scene was staged by the News Department of WCKT-TV in Miami, Florida, and recorded under the supervision of the Miami Police Department by hidden cameras.

### Thief Interviews Witness

The purse snatching scene was only one of many incidents staged by WCKT in an hour-long documentary titled "Partners in Crime."

In broad daylight and in front of several witnesses, a WCKT newsmen smashed a display window, grabbed a handful of jewelry, jumped into a getaway car and sped away.

Witnesses to the incident did nothing. No one tried to stop the thief who had cut his arm reaching through the window.

After a few minutes, the thief returned to the scene of the crime. In the same blood-spattered pants he had worn during the robbery, he spent several minutes interviewing a witness who said he could identify the thief. He couldn't.

Other witnesses were equally worthless. One who happened to be passing by as the thief was breaking the glass, had to be warned to stay away from the falling glass.

### "I Didn't Want To Get Involved"

Again in daylight a handcuffed man boarded a bus in front of the city jail. eH had trouble depositing his money in the till, but he finally managed and sat down next to another passenger.

Several blocks later, the man asked the passenger to pull the stop cord explaining, "I can't because I'm handcuffed." The passenger pulled the cord and the handcuffed man left the bus unmolested.

The driver and almost two dozen passengers had calmly ignored a handcuffed man in their midst. When the woman who had pulled the stop cord for the handcuffed man was questioned, she merely

said, "It's none of my business, he wasn't bothering me."

No one wanted to get involved.

But what about a little girl in trouble? The public's anger is always roused whenever there is a report of a young girl being molested or kidnapped.

### No One Bothered to Help

What do private citizens do when they are confronted by the real situation, however? WCKT provided the unpleasant answer . . .

Ten-year-old Linda Silver was waiting for the signal to go outside and be kidnapped. When that moment came, there were plenty of witnesses around because she was about to be abducted in the middle of a busy shopping center.

The signal was given. A black car drove up. A man jumped out of the car, grabbed Linda, and dragged her to the waiting car. Linda screamed and cried for help. No one tried to help. Not one person even bothered to take the license number of the car or telephone the police.

One man paused at the scene but continued inside a store. He refused to discuss what he had seen. eH said he did not want to get involved.

### Too Busy Eating

WCKT newsmen got another witness away from his lunch long enough for him to describe the incident in detail and to volunteer that he took no action because he was busy eating.

There was some apprehension about the risk of unexpected reaction from witnesses even with plainclothes police stationed around the staging areas. But Gene Strul, News Director at WCKT, said that he soon found the risk was minimal. "Ninety-nine times out of a hundred," said Strul, "no one will lift a finger to stop crime."

The bitter truth about the WCKT documentary is that in almost all the scenes, witnesses did not even take the trouble to telephone the police. To the men at WCKT, police officials, and concerned citizens across the nation, refusing to do even the least thing to help a fellow citizen in trouble is apathy. And this apathy makes the witness and the criminal "Partners in Crime."

## Personal Contact Keeps Mayor Aware of Opinion

The East and Midwest of the country were rocked by devastating racial violence this past summer. Riots took place to the North, South, and West of New York City. Yet, this sprawling urban center, with all its ethnic and racial diversity, was spared. Why?

In a program titled "A Look at 1967," members of New York's WABC-TV News Department tried to get some insights into this and other questions of importance that came up in 1967.

The WABC newsmen agreed that it was a combination of luck and Mayor John

## Viva Riots!

By Dale Fetzner

### AMERICANS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

All able-bodied young men between the ages of 14-50 are wanted and needed to serve.

### Good food

### Hometown atmosphere

Enlist now! Keep the American spirit alive for future generations.

Service areas—Newark, Detroit, Philadelphia, Watts, Harlem.

Riots are fun! They help to enrich your vocabulary. Riots illustrate a simple and fundamental feature of the American way of life—Violence. Of course riots prove a point; although nobody is exactly sure what that point is—but a point's a point. Anyhow they prove something.

Violence is fun! It adds to one's basic understanding of human nature. Americans dying by the hands of fellow Americans—why that's only natural! Where would life be without a few needless killings? Violence lets you take out your aggressions—relieves tension. Why it's better than "Compoz." Isn't it the best way to solve problems?

1967 was fun! It's good to know that all the people who died in riots, died for a good reason. There must always be a good reason for death.

Riots are "IN!" It's cool to be in. Soon the manufacturers will put out new toys such as "the riot game," and a "riot model of Watts," you can kill off as many Negroes or whites as you want, depending upon your personal preference. Be the first on your block to get your official "riot shirt." Look for an instant breakfast (vanilla or chocolate) that will fortify you before a hard day's rioting.

Remember as long as somebody makes \$MONEY\$, riots must be good.

1997—nice year. People are now visiting that historic battlefield—Detroit. Some visitors even remember 1967. Those who are too young ask what a Negro was. Only a few know what the Negroes and whites were fighting about, although they don't know what it all proved. Most are ashamed to talk about it.

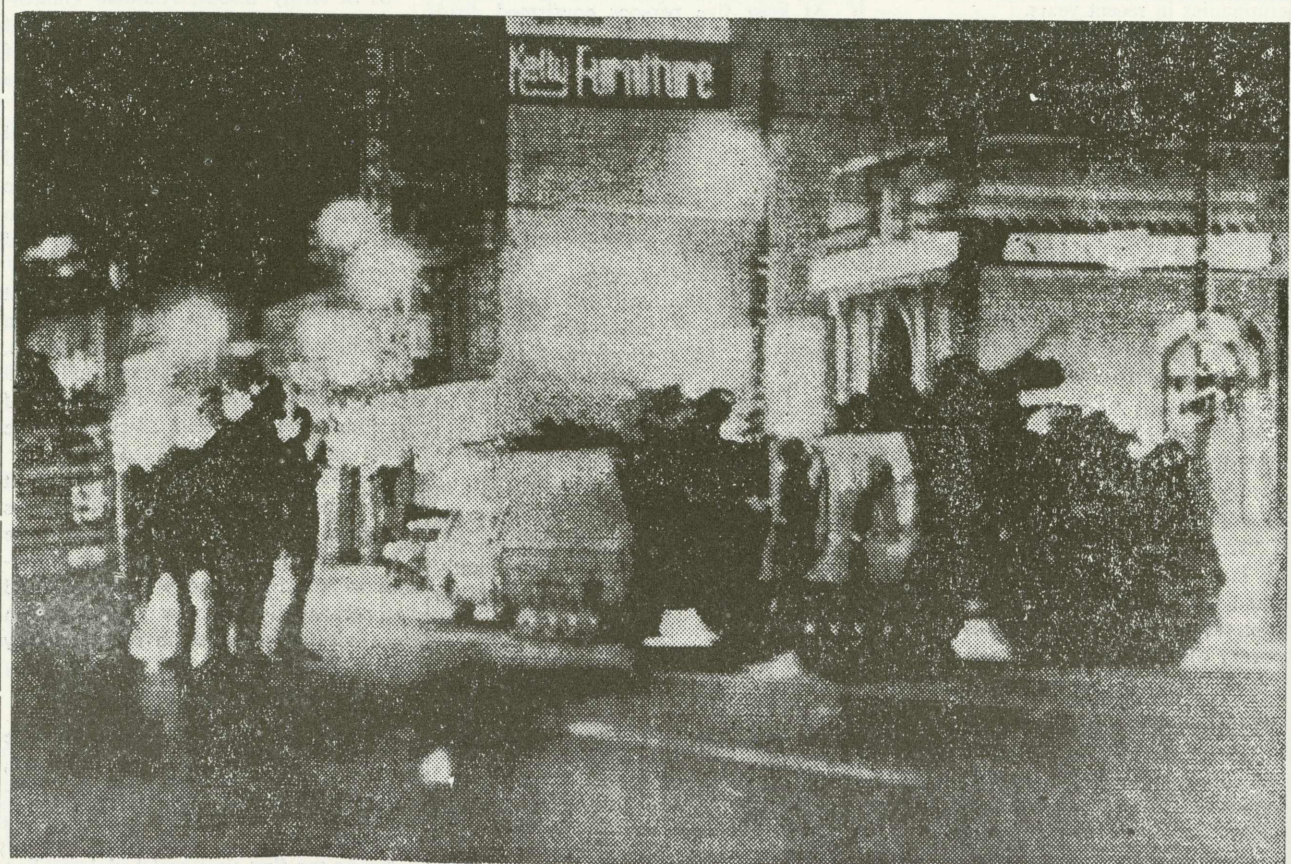
V. Lindsay that the city did not suffer the tragedies of Newark and Detroit this past summer.

Mayor Lindsay took a novel approach to what everyone knew was a dangerous situation by taking walking tours of the ghetto areas and listening to what the people had to say. Mayor Lindsay also set up branch mayor's offices in poverty areas to give the people somewhere to go to air their complaints.

### More Money for Pets than People

Another of the mayor's significant achievements was in allowing the local residents of ghetto areas to administer their own poverty programs on the federal funds allotted to them.

(Continued page 3, col. 5)



ARMY TANKS AWAIT ORDERS—Two Army tanks wait to go to the aid of police and national guardsmen who were pinned down by a sniper in Detroit's west side late Wednesday.

day. On the left, Detroit police commandos use a bus to shield them from the sniper's bullets.

UPI-Daily NEWS Facsimile.



## PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

## Involved Student Examines Solutions To Public Apathy

by Barb West

We sing of human situations and problems, set our modern lament in pseudo-Gregorian chant and bind it together for continuity and drama's sake with the rhetorical refrain, "Who will answer?" Who, indeed? Answer what?

The question, you know, has never been stated. Perhaps it can't be—not in so many words, anyway. Perhaps puzzled, frightened eyes can only mirror it; perhaps clutching, helpless hands can only finger and drop it. Perhaps there is no question—only the wish for something to which we may find the comfort and security of an "answer." What is it that we're trying in such gilded language to pin down? Let's try these questions: Why don't we care about what goes on in the world; or in our smaller worlds; or about each other? And if we do care, why can't we show our concern; why do we refuse to get involved? We're human, so we think; what does that mean?

## Predicament is "in"

We might speak, in equally glittering terms, of the "human condition," or more bluntly, of the "human predicament." Most of us can readily enter that line of thought; we are human, after all. From at least this commonality of viewpoint, then, let us examine the idea of "predicament." It occurs to us that "predicament" is a very connotative term, implying a situ-

ation, not altogether pleasant, in which there is some conflict between the fact of "being in" the situation and the apparent impossibility of "getting out" of it. The "human predicament" is usually taken to mean that because we are human, we are in the predicament. Stated thusly, it's hardly a cheerful thought; at least it doesn't offer myriad possibilities for escape! So, there's no real escape; now what?

## Focus clear

Here is the real focus of humanistic thought: on man (us, remember?) himself. We seem to be experiencing the hangups of the coming of age of humanism. Unfortunately man, upon whom this painful focus is directed, is hardly mature. If the emphasis is to be on man, there is implied his independence and responsibility. We have achieved, on paper, at least, complete self-sufficiency and independence. We can do all and be all. And we are accordingly overwhelmed by the responsibility of this "all;" in the face of it each of us seems personally unable to do much of anything, even though we have come to believe that all power and potential are ours.

The paradox is a curious one: freedom, independence and power on the one hand; inability to accept and act upon them on the other. Somebody said once that freedom isn't free; maybe "escape from free-

dom" is more than a catchy title. If we are to have the freedom and the independence we have allotted ourselves, naturally we accept the accompanying responsibilities for ourselves and our actions. Don't we? Here's a snag already, it seems. That idea of responsibility stops a lot of us before we do more than think of beginning. Of course, commitment might overcome that fear; but, then, what is commitment? It's rather an old-fashioned idea. Isn't it? Have we gotten to know ourselves well enough to discover how committed we might be to what? Do we really know how much responsibility we might be able to stand? These, of course, are only questions; they have nothing whatsoever to do with being human, living and caring together, with the "human predicament." Do they? No wonder we don't get involved! The whole business takes work and risk, and—what's the word—sacrifice?

## Simple symbols

Apathy appears to be the "way out" we have selected. (Yes, we're all tired of being told how apathetic and unconcerned we are. Of course we would have done something for Kitty Genovese. What does that have to do with real, everyday life?) Maybe there's a point here, though. Kitty Genovese and too many others have become symbols—bigger (or smaller) than life. Symbols, we have discovered, are comfortably easy to face; after all, they are rarely personal, and they don't point fingers. Really, apathy or unconcern, if we will, doesn't seem like a bad solution: if we simply don't care about something or anything (at least, not close up) we

can't be affected by it; we won't have to feel and deal with responsibility. The "predicament" disappears and our humanness no longer bothers us. Obviously, this is too simple; there must be a hangup somewhere.

The hangup is there: it doesn't work. Again, we are human, and our escape which we call unconcern or apathy is vulnerable. Many of us attack ourselves by feeling guilty after all about uninvolvedness; some of us are the targets of the Superinvolved who flaunt the Symbols; the other two or three of us are awake and unselfconsciously involved with ourselves, the world and each other. However each of us may be schematized, though, each of us is involved, if only in being here and human. Since we can't really get out (or drop out), perhaps we can eliminate the "predicament" by viewing it instead as a "field" in which we have the opportunity to accomplish and respond.

## Framework built up

Now, instead of a predicament to be escaped, we have a human framework within which there is work to be done; within which even commitment may acquire (or give) meaning, and responsibility become bearable. This sounds magical; it probably isn't. It seems doubtful, to say the least, that it will "just happen." So, does that leave us where we started? Not quite. We're still all together: this time in a "human opportunity." Apathy as a shield or defense is no longer necessary. We have the choices to make of deliberate involvement or non-involvement—with our common human-ness to back us up.

This article is a comment, a bit of out-loud thinking. It proposes no solutions, nor does it apologize for having none. Together we have attempted to define, then played about the edges and middle of a problem which is personally and uniquely common to each of us now, in this moment in space and time—and tomorrow, too. No real attempt has been made to orient the musings of the article to the specifics of Lebanon Valley College or Viet Nam or civil rights and social consciousness. A cataloging would be artificial and limiting; it should hardly be necessary. We are maturing and mature individuals; hopefully we are maturing human beings. Each of us is awake or asleep in his own way and will define his own involvement or non-involvement. As to "who will answer," we have answered. Some of our "answers" have created our questions. We will answer. How?

## Negroes Seek Attention During Detroit Rampage

by Sandra A. West

**DETROIT (UPI)**—Many Negroes feel that American society has created a frankenstein. Now that monster has turned against its creator.

It happened in Detroit Sunday, when Negroes started a burning, looting rampage that continued unabated 48 hours later.

Observers today were asking why it happened in a city where they said it couldn't.

My family and I listened to the looters as they ran through our neighborhood clutching pilfered merchandise. We could discern a kind of rationale behind the riot.

There was a sense of power in the minds of the people taking part in the rampage. They seemed to feel they had control over Detroit and that they could, in effect, pull the strings that manipulated all activity in the city. It was the first time they have felt such power.

## Call For Attention

The looters seemed to be saying to the white power structure, "You wouldn't pay attention to us before, now you will be forced to."

Whether the outbreak was planned or a spur-of-the-moment frenzy of lawlessness is a matter for debate.

Negroes in the area of 12th Street and Clairmont, where the outbreak started, seemed stunned. Many of them felt the rampage was a long fall from near the top.

But some thought the riot was the best thing that could have happened. They felt the results brought to the city's attention that its Negroes are dissatisfied.

To many, that seemed to make it right. A king of boldness pervaded the looters. Some of them strolled along the streets loaded down and daring police officers to stop them. They were not stopped.

## Who Hurt Most

The paramount question is: Who will the riot hurt most?

Older, more staid Negroes believed their own people would suffer not only the blame but the consequences of the riot.

They believed it was their neighborhood stores that were burned. Now where would they shop for a loaf of bread?

They believed it was their homes that went up in flames. Who could they turn to but to whites for shelter and food.

But younger, more militant Negroes saw it differently. They said in order to hurt the white man, it was necessary to hurt Negroes, too.

It wasn't only Detroit the Negroes were rebelling against, one man told me.

"Negroes in this country are sick and tired of the treatment we've been getting," he said. "We're going to show 'whitey' if things don't change, we burn the whole damn city down."

And it looked today as if they would.

## PERSONAL CONTACT

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

Perhaps most important of all was the mayor's effort to show the people in the ghetto that he and his administration were doing their best to help the poor of New York City.

Unfortunately, Mayor Lindsay's concern for the poor has not received national acceptance. Congress, and the

(Continued on page 4, col. 3)

## Violence Provokes Drastic Retaliation

The day after Christmas, Tuesday, December 26, was what police wearily call a "typical" day in U.S. cities—perhaps a bit too typical. In Nashville, Tenn., armed robbers held up two of the area's banks. In Chicago, one of the city's 50 aldermen was shot twice in the leg by thugs as he walked the South Side streets, and, just three miles away, another alderman barely escaped from robbers by locking himself inside his garage and screaming for help. New York City registered four murders in the 24-hour period. And in Miami, Police Chief Walter Headley declared: "This is war. We are going to use shotguns and dogs from now on."

Throughout urban America the scene was the same: a rising rate of increasingly violent and audacious crimes—met by a strong public outcry that something must be done. The call was to fight force with force—more police, more guns. Very often the crimes and the counterforce involved Negroes and ghetto neighborhoods, just the places where extremists have been making increasingly militant demands and threats.

## "A Person Is Not Safe"

City officials issued some of the sternest warnings in the nation's history against violent behavior. New York's Mayor John Lindsay promised to shake up police assignments so that within a year, 40% more men would be walking beats (instead of riding desks). "We'll whack away at crime with every damn thing we've got," said Lindsay. Meanwhile, a county grand jury in Nashville urged that the death penalty and heavy prison sentences be imposed to halt "the avalanche of crime and arson that has come upon us," and suggested that the city's 488-man police force be increased by 250 more men. "Because it appears that we have reached a point in this community where a person is not safe in or out of his home," added the jury, "we recommend that consideration be given to the possibility that every person have a firearm, or firearms, in his home."

Chicago's Mayor Richard Daley took the opposite tack, calling for passage of stricter state and federal gun-control laws because "there are too many people walking around with guns. We cannot have rule by gun law in our streets." Daley told the city council that he would ask for as many more police as he thought necessary. He used the obviously exaggerated figure of 5,000 more police, and—while the council responded with cheers

and a standing ovation—one of its leaders said that they would approve any addition, "7,000 or 70,000." The council was rubbed raw by the assaults on its two members.

Also upsetting was the threat by Negro Comedian Dick Gregory to somehow block the Democratic National Convention unless the city acceded to such demands as appointing a Negro to the "top echelon of the police department." Vowed Daley: "No one will take over a single street or a political convention, now or next summer."

## Failure of Relations

Some of the hardest talk came in Miami, where three persons were killed in four days in robbery attempts in Negro neighborhoods. With the backing of Mayor Stephen Clark, Police Chief Headley announced that from now on patrol of the city's Negro districts will be expanded by 16 three-man "task force" cars and eight cars with police dogs. Said the chief: "Community relations and all that sort of thing have failed. We have done everything we could, but it has amounted to nothing." The only reason that Miami has avoided major riots, he asserted, is "because I've let the word filter down that when the looting starts, the shooting starts."

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"STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE"

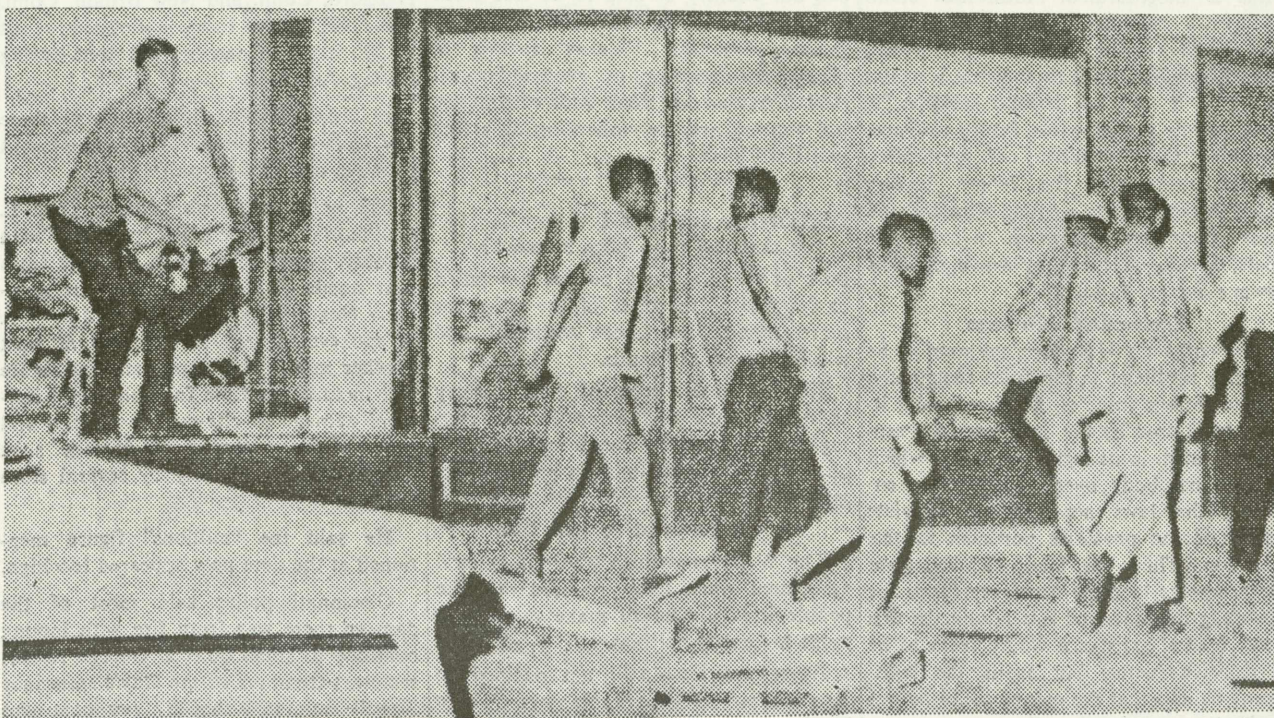
## LBJ GRANTS

(Continued from page 1, col. 2)

Michigan Gov. George Romney after a helicopter view of the area.

There also was looting in Rochester, as well as sniping. The 20-block trouble area was cordoned off by police and at least three persons were arrested.

Police battled angry crowds for five hours on the streets of Spanish Harlem in New York Sunday. Several storefronts were broken in a minor disturbance early today.



ESCAPE WITH LOOT—Negroes jump from a store window with their loot after rioting erupted in Detroit late Sunday. At least 700 have been arrested and six deaths have been

reported. National Guard troops, three thousand strong, led sweeps in the riot areas behind tanks.

UPI-Daily NEWS Facsimile.



## Majority Of Negroes Oppose Riots, Violence; Support Law And Order

To people from coast to coast, last summer's rioting is still a confusing and frightening puzzle. The real answers may never be known, or they may lie directly beneath the noses of those seeking the reasons why.

However, it is clear to many, as evidenced by the story below, that the riots were encouraged by militant Negroes using civil rights for an excuse for a rebellion which infringed on the civil rights of thousands.

H. "Rap" Brown and various members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) were blamed for inciting riots in Cincinnati, Nashville, and Cambridge, Maryland.

These, and other militant Negro groups reportedly encouraged other Negroes to revolt violently against the white community.

### Color riots black

At a press conference, "Rap" Brown called the Negro leaders who asked for an end to the rioting "morally wrong."

"Violence is necessary," Brown continued, "It's as American as cherry pie."

In various parts of the country, Brown said that if the cities don't "come around," they should be burned down. When asked what he meant by "come around," Brown answered, "Unless the black people get what you owe us, 'honky'."

Cincinnati's Police Chief, Schott, reported to a Congressional hearing that Stokely Carmichael came to Cincinnati



DEVASTATION IN DETROIT—Smoke rising from burned-out buildings in Detroit during four days of Negro rioting there gives evidence of the wanton destruction in that city.

Entire blocks of buildings were looted, damaged and burned down. Unofficial estimates of the destruction and property loss are around \$500 million.

UPI-Daily NEWS Facsimile.

## SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

## Negro Commands Justice, Reparations

by Celie Bechkart and Debbie Ulrich

Because of the intensity of last summer's Negro riots, major American cities have been constantly burdened with finding a possible solution for the prevention of future riots or the elimination of them once they do occur. One of the most pertinent questions to be answered before pursuing the problem any further is whether these events were really riots—unorganized uprisings—or the beginnings of a revolution—an organized movement which finds its foundations in a common dissatisfaction with existing conditions.

### Ghetto breeds discontent

Because the opinions regarding this question are varied, the answer remains unsolved; but there has been some agreement concerning the cause of these uprisings. The Negro ghetto is a breeding place for discontent and frustration—discontentment with the social conditions imposed upon them by the *status quo* society and frustration over the endless exploitations by white society. Negroes have been constantly subjected to lower positions in industry—sometimes because they themselves lack initiative but more often because their educational opportunities were inferior; poor housing; and discrimination. No race with any self-pride would tolerate these circumstances; and, because the Negro has only recently acquired mass racial pride, their dissatisfaction—which has been growing internally—has finally surfaced and made itself evident to the rest of American Society.

### Brown's mouth inflamed

Until the Negro perceives visible signs of sincere efforts to improve his plight, occurrences such as those of the past summer will continue indefinitely. But he does not want condescension from white society. In fact, in most cases he does not want help if the white man is to do the helping. He must advance through self-improvement. The Negro does not want help but reparation, not charity but justice. He would rather demand than have things volunteered to him. Moreover, it is primarily the militant leaders—the initiators of the riots—who are willing, and eager, to do the demanding. Only after reparation and justice have been secured will these leaders become ineffective and will the rioting cease to be the vehicle by which the Negro attempts to obtain social justice.

The use of chemicals, such as MACE, has been extensive in quelling the recent

and "urged the people . . . to fight the police."

Later, according to Schott, when the city was back under control, "Rap" Brown appeared and again inflamed the Negroes by saying that Cincinnati had declared war on Negroes and they would have to fight back.

At the same hearing, Police Chief Kinnamon of Cambridge, Maryland, testified that Brown "made a very inflammatory speech. When his speech was finished, they gathered at the headquarters of the C.A.F. (Cambridge Action Federation, a militant Negro group) and 'Rap' Brown led a group of people toward the business district of Cambridge."

### Cambridge falling down

"While they were marching, our intelligence reported that he (Brown) was instructing them to burn and tear Cambridge down; to shoot any policeman who tried to interfere, or any people, regardless of whether they were black or white."

"I had my men deployed in the main business district . . . After they were thwarted in this effort, they returned to Pine Street, the colored section, and set fire to the elementary school. There was just general disorder."

"I am confident," concluded Kinnamon,

riots. But even though success was immediate, it was also temporary. The effectiveness of such measures in disarming riots is short-term. Authorities claim that once subjected to such a chemical, the person coming in direct contact with it will have no desire to confront it again; but this is still no definite solution. It may merely lead to more future violence, resulting from a feeling of retaliation. Negotiations with the Negro leaders would probably be a more effective and more permanent means of reducing the riots, a step which many white officials seem reluctant to take.

### Distressing dilemmas

Presently, the U.S. does not seem to be meeting problems in the cities adequately. One deterrent force is the government itself, buttressed by the existence of a seniority system in its legislative body, which makes that body overly cautious in enacting the laws necessary to alleviate many of the problems pertinent to this situation. Then, too, many city and state governments lack the necessary funds for handling dilemmas of this nature. In this case, federal assistance would seem to be a decisive factor; but again, the legislators believe that the money could be put to "better use elsewhere."

Until the problem is viewed in its entire and true perspective, a task which can be completed only after a thorough

"that his (Brown's) speech was the sole reason for our riot."

There are those who believe that the extreme poverty of the Negro was the reason for the revolts.

Governor Hughes of New Jersey had this to say about poverty causing the riots in Newark.

Q. "Was poverty the sole reason why Newark was almost torn apart, or is there a deeper reason? Is there an underlying hatred of Negroes for the whites?"

A. "I think attempts to build up such hatred have been made by many inflammatory speakers who have come to the forefront in the so-called civil rights movement."

Hughes went on to say that he felt a majority of Negroes were against the violence. He pointed out that in Newark Negroes hold nearly half the city jobs, including the posts of president of the board of education, budget director, health and welfare, director of the planning board, and a high court judge.

### Respectable rioters

Newark also had one of the most intensive urban renewal projects in the nation (nearly \$300 per person, a national high). The amount of sub-standard housing in Newark had been cut from 34 to 16% since 1960.

recognition of the situation through education and a movement toward definite measures to resolve existing conditions, can our country be said to be free from the danger of being torn apart by eternal violent dissension. External factors of change are dependent on internal factors. And if neither are dealt with effectively, our country may be embarking on a second Civil War.

## PERSONAL CONTACT

(Continued from page 3, col. 5)

bulk of the American people, has failed to respond to the cries of the cities for more money and more technical and administrative assistance.

Jimmy Breslin reported that a story appeared in the Wall Street Journal stating that Americans spend more money on the care of pets than on poverty programs.

### A Commitment to End Bias

The WABC newsmen where in general agreement when they proposed that the people in this country make a commitment to beat racial bias.

Americans have still not decided to face the facts. To Gil Noble's eye, "There has been no substantial benefit from the riots," he said. "Therefore, there's nothing to dispute the fact that it will very possibly happen again."

But more than this came reports that most of the Negroes who participated in the riots were not economically deprived slum dwellers—rather, they held jobs with medium incomes and had not previous criminal records.

A Detroit policeman explained, "A good number of the guys we pulled in for looting worked steady at Ford, Chrysler and General Motors over the past three or four years. They were making \$125 and \$150 a week. At some of the stores, we saw looters driving off in new Cadillacs and Thunderbirds."

### Grand credit union

A lawyer was also quoted as saying that a family of one of his clients accused in the riots told him "Oh, he has the money (\$1000 bail money) with the credit union at Chrysler."

A study of the riot in Watts showed a similar trend. Sociologists said that one fourth of those who took part in the riots had some college education, and most came from middle class families having steady incomes.

The tragedy of the whole ugly mess was that the majority of the Negroes were not in favor of the riots.

As one Negro put it, "I favor going drastically about it to get our rights, but I don't go for killing and riots."

(Continued from page 1, col. 1)

cluded Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Hartford, Conn. and New Britain, Conn. Little Waterloo, Iowa, estimated about \$3,000 worth of damage was done during rioting July 8-9.

In none of these six cities were there any announced intentions of businessmen to move out of the troubled area.

The office of Boston Mayor John S. Collins said it could not provide "even a rough guess" of damage resulting from four nights of violence in the predominantly Negro section of Roxbury June 2-5. A spokesman said it will take at least another month to compile the figure will include overtime for police and firemen, damage to city-owned vehicles and possible the outcome of damage suits brought against the city by several store owners.

He said the "millions" figure mentioned at the time now appeared too high.

Cincinnati police said most of the damage there was from fire with looting confined to small objects. George Keller, secretary-treasurer of the City's Insurance Board, estimated that 57 per cent was covered.

Police figures showed that almost all those arrested in connection with the

## Police Expand Usage Of Nonlethal Weapons To Suppress Uprisings

by Steve Coulter

Elsewhere in this issue is an article concerning riots as the "in thing to do in America." This article refers to December 26, 1967, a 'typical' riot day in American cities.

Almost all the riot torn areas were in Negro populated neighborhoods where violence flared up after such things as an arrest for a traffic violation. Before long, police and the National Guard were at the scene trying to quell the riots by force. The Negroes just seemed to get more violent if one of their own was shot and killed in a riot. Until recently, this flaring up of violence by the Negro was one of the hazards of stopping violence.

### Super water pistol

Now, the Chemical MACE has been developed by the Dow Chemical Company. The shape of the MACE container is similar to that of a hair spray can, but instead of hair spray, it fires several shots or a continuous stream of heavy liquid droplets of tear gas which cling to the victim and disable him for fifteen to twenty minutes. One advantage of this chemical over conventional tear gas is the fact that the MACE is not volatile, and therefore can be used in a variety of situations where fire hazards are present.

So adaptable is this weapon that Charleston, West Virginia's police chief stated, "My men are sold on it. It reduces the risk of injury when force is necessary. One man can feel completely safe with it even in a small crowd."

While the MACE is highly adaptable to small or moderate size riot situations, it is not very useful for capturing an offender who runs away from the arresting officer.

To enable the officer to stop the culprit, the federal government has developed a "super water pistol." Powered by a carbon dioxide cartridge, the pistol can shoot a stream of liquid from twenty to thirty feet with good accuracy. The major advantage of this weapon is that a variety of incapacitating chemicals can be used in the pistol.

Another "pistol" that works on the same general principle shoots a pellet filled with colored dye. An odor-producing chemical may be added to the dye to make any person "shot" easily identifiable.

### Foaming cleanser

Civil disorders like those that occurred in many cities last summer greatly demonstrated the need of weapons that stop people but don't kill them.

A foam generating machine that produces 50,000 cubic feet of foam in a few minutes is an example of another tool that can be used in controlling rioting crowds. This foam makes it literally impossible for a group of people to walk because it has extremely slippery qualities.

These new devices have a definite value; however, research is also taking place with high intensity light and sound waves which could be very distressing to an unruly mob. If these methods fail, other items such as adhesive blobs can be utilized to immobilize small groups by restricting the free movement of their arms and legs.

The only problem now facing the area of nonlethal weapons is the effect that they will have on society. If the public is not fully informed about what these devices are, people might think that the rioters are being cruelly or inhumanely treated.

While the threat of riots and mob disorder is still hanging over the heads of Americans, the development of these non-lethal implements will become more and more instrumental in quelling disturbances that might break out in the future without killing people and destroying property.

Factual information reprinted from March, 1968, READERS DIGEST.



## Cadets March Over Tripping Dutchmen

*Dutchmen Drop Pair  
Tournament Bid Lost  
With Bow to P.M.C.*

The Dutchmen basketball team journeyed to Delaware Valley on February 15, and came home a loser, 77-54.

Pat Simpson led the LVC scorers with 21 points, followed by Harold Todd with 9. Pat Simpson was also the leading rebounder for the Dutchmen with 14, while Frank Kuhn was second with 7.

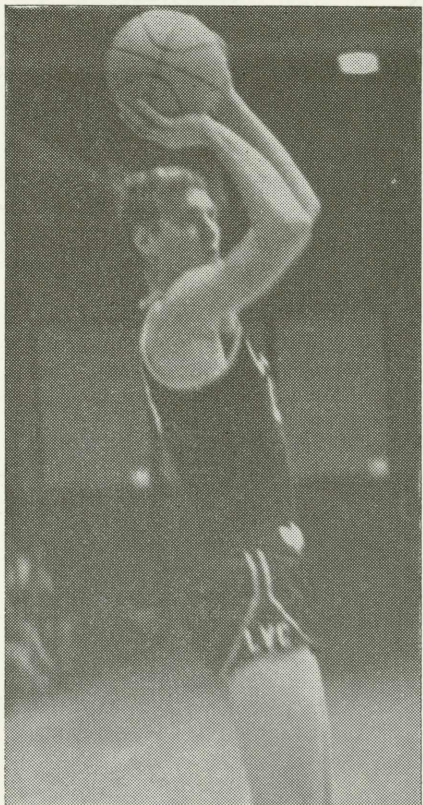
### Fresh LV foul line

Delaware Valley outshot the Dutchmen from the field 44% to 28%. They also outrebounded Valley 50 to 43. The Dutchmen enjoyed a good night from the foul line, however, hitting on 16 of 22. In this category, Delaware Valley was 13 for 21.

Delaware Valley sophomore McEnter tied Simpson for top scoring honors with 21. Sechler had 17, to finish second for Delaware Valley.

### Valley in slump

Valley again tasted an "away" defeat—this time at the hands of the PMC Cadets on Saturday night, February 17. Despite the efforts of top-scoring Jerry Stauffer, Valley found itself down 78-67 when the contest was over.



Frank Kuhn has his eyes on two points

Pat Simpson and Harold Todd followed Stauffer's 21-point contribution with 12 points apiece. Dennis Snovel, Frank Kuhn, and Bill Bucher each added 6 points to the Dutchmen total.

Pat Simpson led the Dutchmen in rebounding with 11, while Frank Kuhn was runner-up with 6.

The Dutchmen made only 25 of 76 outside shots for a 38% average, while the Cadets shot 44%. From the foul line, Valley made only 9 of 19 for a 47% average. In the rebounding department PMC led the Dutchmen, 60 to 44.

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## Dutch Flier

by Greg Myers

With the close of the basketball and wrestling season creeping upon us, lacrosse and golf are taking over the scene. Lacrosse, one of the fastest growing spring sports in eastern colleges today, has found a hearty welcome on the Lebanon Valley campus.

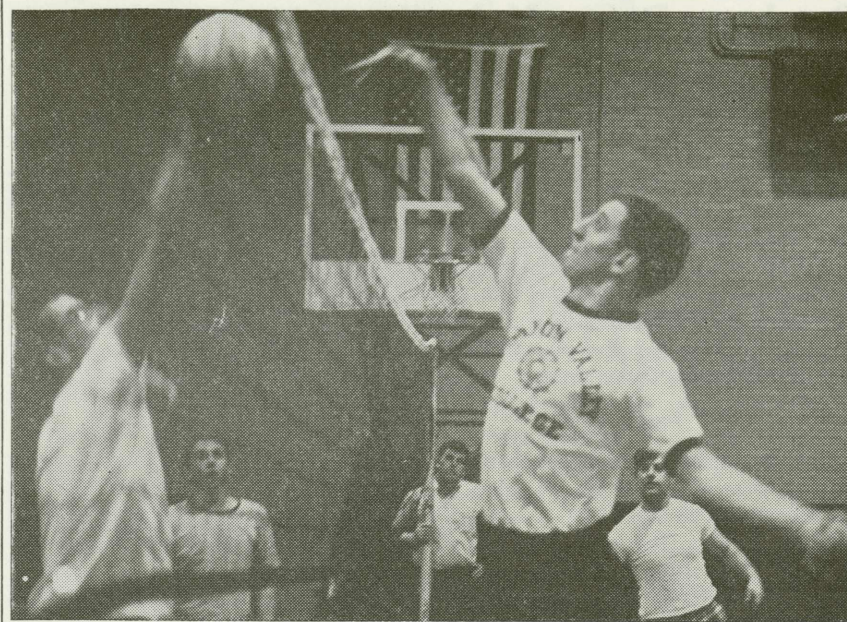
Mr. William McHenry, head lacrosse coach, reports that 31 undergrads have recently begun their workout for the coming season. Of the 31 individuals on the team, 16 are returning lettermen from last year's second place MAC squad, and five of the lettermen are two year veterans. This year's team has considerable depth with 13 juniors, 8 sophomores, and 10 freshmen.

The Dutchmen open their season with five scrimmages. The first one is home on March 20 against Michigan State University; March 23 at Johns Hopkins; March 26 and 27 against Amherst College; and March 30 against Drexel.

This year's team is off to a good start with 11 scorers from last year again with the Dutchmen. The one big problem that the team now faces is the lack of an experienced college goalie. Coach McHenry has been working out with a promising freshman, Bill Radice, who has experience as goalie in high school leagues.

The golf team, under the leadership of Coach Jerry Petrofes, is out to improve last year's record of 1-11.

The team, co-captained by Bromley Billmeyer and Terry Light, will open up their season on Monday, April 1, against Dickinson and Elizabethtown Colleges. These two games, as well as all home golf matches, are held at the Lebanon Country Club.



Intramurals features Residents against Knights in a night of Volleyball

SAI Presents

### IT'S TODAY

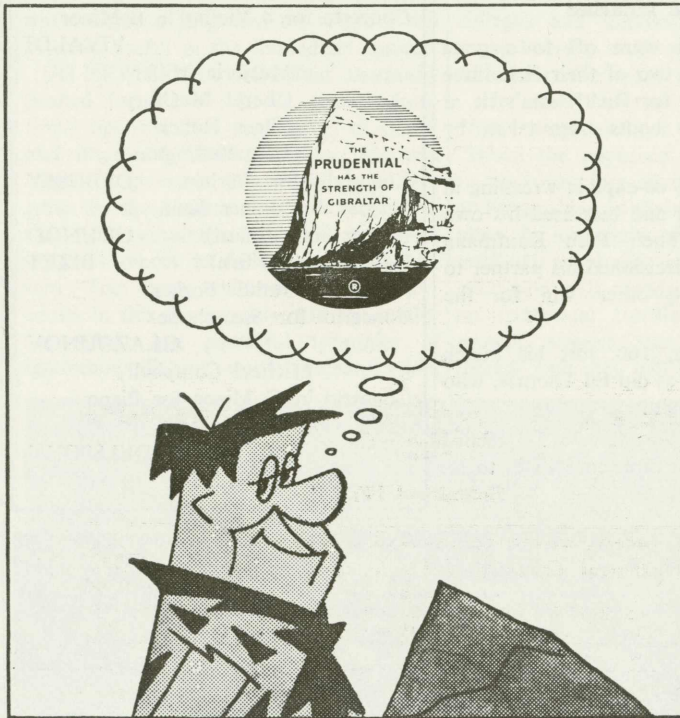
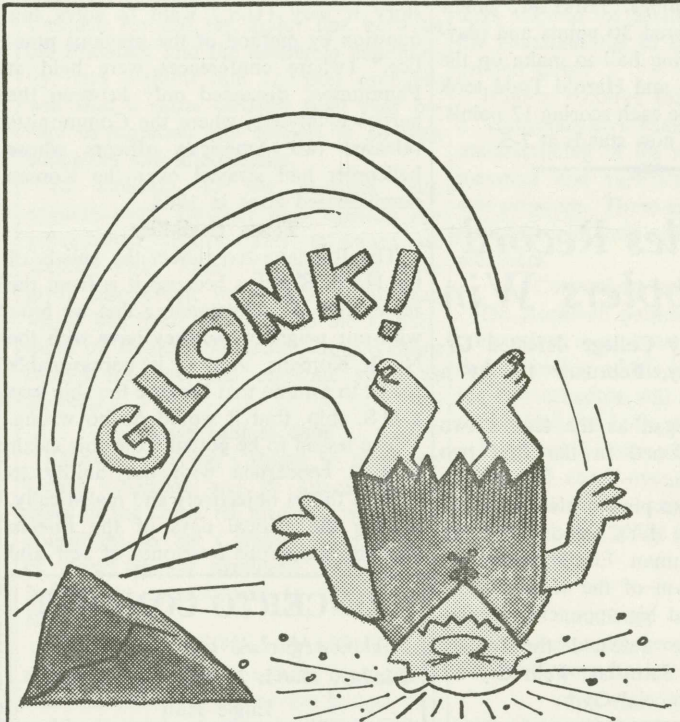
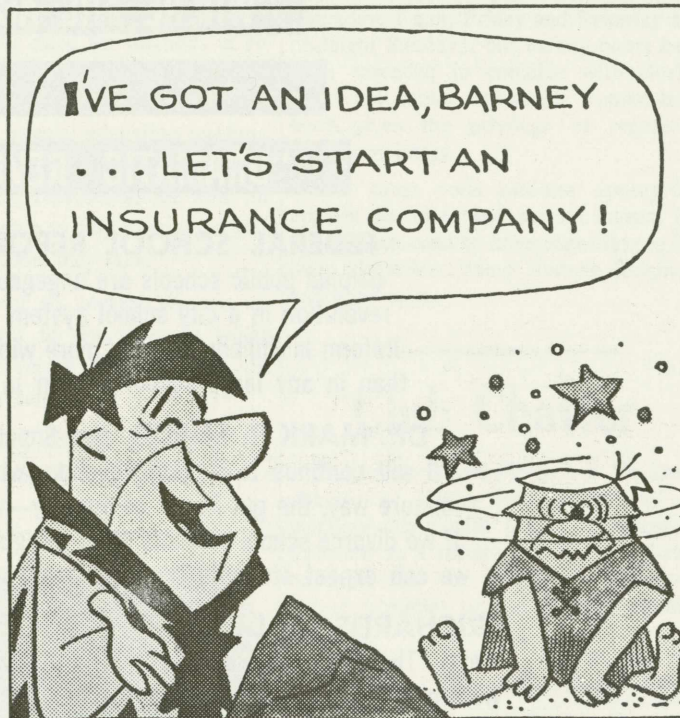
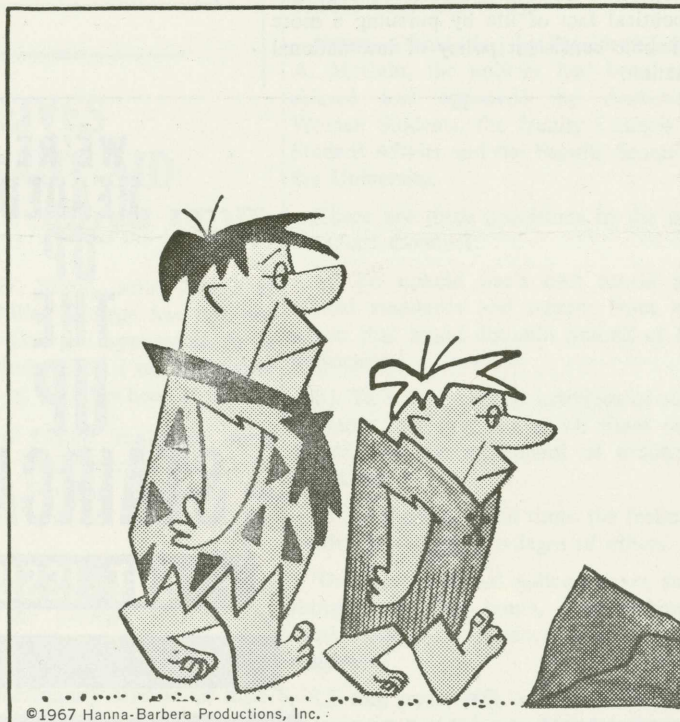
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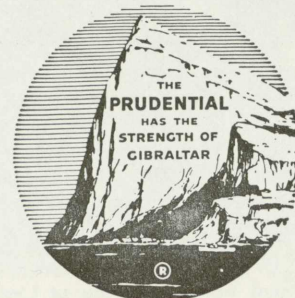
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## Dutchmen Defeat Mules During Overtime Period

The Dutchmen basketball team journeyed to F & M on Tuesday, February 6, in the second clash for the two teams this season. However, Valley was handed her worst defeat of the season 95-71.

Harold Todd led the scorers with 14 points followed by Pat Simpson with 12, and Kerry Stauffer's nine.

The Diplomats had five players alone who earned double figure scores.

### Well fought game

The Dutchmen trailed at the half 49-43 and were outscored by 18 points in the second half to lose 95-71.

The following Thursday, February 8, the Dutchmen hosted Washington College. The game was well fought as LVC pulled out from behind a twelve point deficit to defeat Washington 96-69.

The half time score was 51-39 in favor of Washington; however, Valley outscored them 46-30 in the second half to emerge victorious.

Dennis Snovel led the Dutchmen in scoring with 17 points; Pat Simpson added 14, and Bromley Billmeyer and Frank Kuhn each contributed thirteen.

### LV scores in overtime

Valley kept up their week of battle as they hosted Muhlenberg on Saturday the tenth.

The game was unique in that it ended in a tie at the close of the regulation time period. In overtime, LVC outscored the Mules 15-8 to win 77 to 70.

The Dutchmen played without the services of Bromley Billmeyer who is out with an ankle injury. However, junior Denny Snovel scored 30 points and played some outstanding ball to make up the loss. Pat Simpson and Harold Todd took the runners-up role each scoring 12 points. Valley's record now stands at 7-5.

## Basta Ties Record As Grapplers Win

Lebanon Valley College defeated Ursinus on Tuesday, February 13, by a score of 27-10.

The victory began as the team's two co-captains decisioned in the first two bouts of the match.

Then, Rich Basta pinned his man in 47 seconds tying the LVC record for the fastest pin. Freshman Ed Thomas also earned his first win of the season as he successfully pinned his opponent.

Juniata College defeated the Valley matmen 20-8 on Saturday, February 17 in the Lynch Memorial Gym.

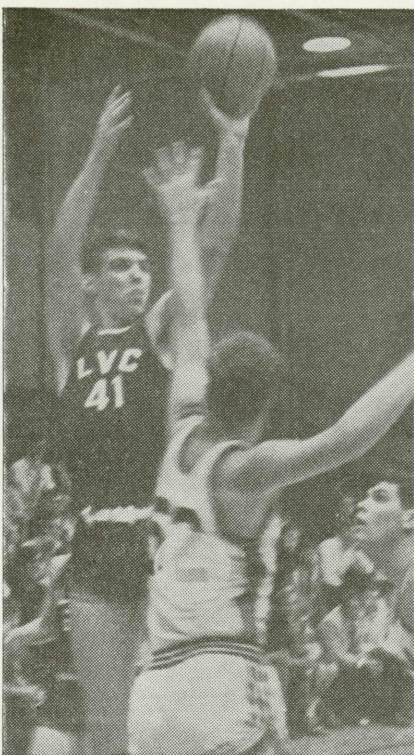
### Record scratched

The Dutchmen were off to a good start as they won two of their first three meets, but except for Rich Basta's tie at 177, the last two bouts were taken by Juniata.

Arch Laughead, co-captain wrestling at 123, won his bout and increased his own record to 8-2. Then Rich Kaufmann wrestling at 145, decisioned his partner to give LVC its only other win for the match.

Kerry Althouse, 160, lost his match due to riding time as did Ed Thomas, who wrestled heavyweight.

The Dutchmen now have a 5-5 record for the season with three meets still to be played.



Bill Moyer sets and shoots against F&M. Dutchmen were unable to repeat their earlier win over the Diplomats and howed, 95-71.

### PUEBLO

(Continued from page 2)

quest for a balance of power.

More fuel has been added to the fire by the hypocritical actions taken by the U.S. Why can't we be more consistent in our policies? Why do we go to the U.N. only when it serves our purposes? As a member of the North Korean Communist party Presidium explained, the U.S. has brought the *Pueblo* incident to the UN to cover her guilt. "It will be a different story if they (U.S.) want to solve this question by method of the previous practice," (where conferences were held at Panmunjon; discussed only between the parties involved), where the Communists released two American officers whose helicopter had strayed over the Korean demilitarized zone in 1964.

### Tense flexibility

The Russians too reflect the beliefs of the North Koreans because it is from the same kind of understanding that we have with our neighbors as they have with the North Koreans. And it is unreasonable for us to assume that because the ship was a U.S. ship, that it would do no wrong.

The lesson to be gotten from this affair then is concerned with our ability to analyze things objectively and realistically. During the critical days of the *Pueblo* incident, numerous overtones of war and

### CONCERTO CONCERT

THOMAS LANESE, Conductor  
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Engle Hall

Concerto for 4 Violins in B Minor  
VIVALDI

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Cheryl McCrary  
Eileen Houck  
Joan Buffington

Rhapsodie for Clarinet  
DEBUSSY

James Kain

Flower Song (Faust)  
GOUNOD

Habanera (Carmen)  
BIZET

Judith Forker  
Concerto for Saxophone  
GLAZOUNOV

Michael Campbell  
Concerto in G Minor for Piano  
(First Movement)

MENDELSSOHN

Jean Slade

revenge bellowed from the mouths of emotional statesman and citizens alike. Those who advocated such a policy would in the end, destroy all the progress made in the last decade between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, because they permitted their emotions to get the better of them. Even though many people see the Soviet denial to help settle the problem as an indication of widespread disagreement between the two I believe to the contrary. The Soviets are willing to help resolve the problem, but they ignore and will continue to ignore our pleas if they are based on the foundation that the U.S. was not wrong, but rather is a victim of another Communist aggressive action aimed at increasing tension in the Far East. What we need is latitude and flexibility. This flexibility need not be construed as weakness. It is noting intention to have America bow down at every confrontation but to recognize that not every Communist action is all bad and every American all good.

### Clearing atmosphere

Solutions and agreements can be made, if both sides accept compromise. The refusal to compromise is the result of a kind of canaticism; a characteristic which Aristotle so poignantly described as being the most destructive, most deadly force to civilized life.

The Soviet Union and the U.S. do have similar aims—to maintain a balance of power which today is a prerequisite to world peace. That the Russians protect their neighbors, as we do ours, is a fact of life, which we must keep in mind in our dealings with her. This in turn will help us create a more realistic atmosphere within which to act when ensuing difficulties arise between us. It is my hope that the U.S. will acknowledge this political fact of life by pursuing a more flexible consistent policy of international action.

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"DRAMATIC REVOLUTION"

**FEDERAL SCHOOL REPORT** says: The Philadelphia public schools are engaged in "the most dramatic revolution in a city school system in the post-war period." Reform in Philadelphia is "more widespread and far-reaching than in any large school system in the country."

**DR. MARK R. SHEDD**, new Superintendent of Schools, says:

"I will continue to support teachers who are able to examine, in a mature way, the gut issues of our day—war, sex, race, drugs, poverty. If we divorce school subjects from the guts and hopes of human beings, we can expect students to find them gutless and hopeless."

**RICHARDSON DILWORTH**, President of the Board of Education, says: "The city is where the action is. It's where the challenge is. It's where we are facing the great moral and social issues of our day. If you want action, come teach in Philadelphia. If you don't, go teach in the suburbs."

**WE SAY:** Come join our school revolution as a teacher. Get in on the action. Teacher salaries are rising rapidly. So is our school system. Come on up the up staircase. For further information, see our Representative who will be at

LEBANON VALLEY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1968

SIGN UP AT YOUR PLACEMENT OFFICE FOR AN INTERVIEW NOW.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Co-captain Bud Kaufman works on a pin at Ursinus



# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 10

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Thursday, March 7, 1968

## RIVERS OFFERS AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT LAW

WASHINGTON (CPS)—House Armed Services Committee Chairman L. Mendel Rivers has urged two changes that would make the recent removal of draft deferments easier for graduate students.

The South Carolina Democrat, who has a good deal of influence on military policy, recommended that 19-year olds be drafted first and that graduate students, when drafted, be allowed to finish their year in school.

### Grad deferments dunked

Under an order handed down last week, all draft-eligible first-year graduate students and graduating seniors, except those in medical and allied fields, will not be able to get draft deferments for next year. Since the present order of call requires the drafting of the oldest registrants first, the seniors and graduate students will all be at the top of the draft call this June, unless the order is changed.

Rivers made his recommendations in a letter to Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey. In transmitting the order to state draft directors last Friday, Hershey had said that a change "is not justified at this time" and later said he had been "cleared at the top."

Rivers noted that the Army, President Johnson's draft commission, and Congress had all agreed that the change in the order of call should be made. He added that the President had said last year he would make such a change.

"Yet," Rivers continued, "for reasons that are not quite clear, a decision has been made by the President either to defer action on this recommendation or abandon it altogether."

### Marines in draft

In a related development, the Defense Department announced a draft call of 48,000 men for April, the highest since October 1966. It is also the first in two years to include the Marines.

If higher draft calls continue through the summer and the order of call is not changed, a higher proportion of graduate students will be taken.

## LVC Concert Choir Plans Annual Tour

The Lebanon Valley College Concert Choir and Chamber Orchestra leaves for their annual spring tour Friday, March 8. After more than a semester of preparation under the direction of Dr. Pierce A. Getz, the Concert Choir offers the public a varied program of sacred and secular music. The choir will present concerts in both local churches and schools during their tour of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Following their tour, the choir will present a campus concert in the college chapel on March 21, at 8:30 p.m. Advance tickets may be obtained from the choir members, the book store, or the music office.



Members of the SAI chorus present "It's Today," a revue of American music under the direction of Marcia Gehris

## FSC To Present Pop Vocal Group

The Faculty-Student Council of Lebanon Valley College will present the popular recording group, Jay and the Techniques, in concert, Saturday, March 23, 1968, at 8:00 p.m. in Lynch Memorial Gymnasium.

Regarded as one of the top groups performing on the East coast, Jay and the Techniques have recorded in less than a year, three big selling hit records—"Apples, Peaches, Pumpkin Pie," "Keep the Ball Rolling," and "Strawberry Shortcake." All three have made the top ten on the popular recording charts throughout the nation. The group has also produced two albums, as well as their three singles on the Smash Record label.

The seven-man outfit is headed by Jay Proctor, a 26 year-old Philadelphia-born vocalist, who has been in close touch with music almost all of his life.

Tickets for L.V.C. students are on sale at \$1.25, all seats reserved. Tickets may be purchased at the book store or from the following students: Dean Burkholder, Jim Biery, Dick Williams, Jim Grube, Mike Walt, Leslie Bair, Dale Fetzer, Gene Shaffer, Al Steffy, Robin Kornmeyer, and Dave Stanila.

## LV RECEIVES GRANT-AID FROM FUND

Dr. Allan W. Mund, acting president of Lebanon Valley College has received word that the College's application for a federal grant under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 has been approved.

The grant, a \$5,000 matching fund award is to be used for a second Community Service Seminar, similar to the 10-week series held on campus in the fall of 1967.

Dr. Robert C. Riley, vice president and controller of the College, will be the project director. The main objective of the series, according to Dr. Riley, will be to "train community leaders in management methods, to promote broad overall points of view enabling participants to appreciate the need for methods of resolving priorities, and to improve counseling and referral by acquainting home and school visitors, special education teachers, guidance counselors, school administrators, and agency representatives with the resources available to help them cope with the many problems they face."

Approximately 65 individuals are expected to enroll in the program which will run from early October into the first week of December.

Information relative to application for the seminar will be announced at a future time.



Jay and the Techniques to be featured on Saturday, March 23

## University Women Revise Regulations

MANHATTAN, Kans. (IP)—Six new policies for women students, including a "Standard of Conduct" which will encourage university coeds to make mature judgments, has just been approved at Kansas State University.

Before a final okay by President James A. McCain, the policies had been considered and approved by Associated Women Students, the faculty Council on Student Affairs and the Faculty Senate of the University.

There are three provisions in the new Standard Conduct:

- To uphold one's own moral and ethical standards and refrain from any action that might discredit oneself or the university.
- To arrange social activities of such a nature that they are at all times consistent with the attainment of academic objectives.
- To consider at all times the feelings, needs, rights, and privileges of others.

The other adopted policies cover such things as calling hours, closing hours, dress code, and absence from normal residence.

Closing hours will remain as they have been in the past (11 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday and midnight Sunday), but calling hours have been extended to coincide with closing hours and junior and senior women have been given the privilege of regulating their own hours.

The dress code outlines appropriate apparel for class and special events, but allows each coed to dress according to her own discretion, using mature judgment and good taste.

## Club Chatter

The brothers and pledges of Nu Delta chapter of Alpha Phi Omega will be working along with Mayor Wirrillow of Lebanon in a program to provide better opportunities for some of Lebanon's young juveniles or the Mayor's "Fallen Angels."

LA VIE will be bigger and better next issue (March 28). That is, if we first get permission from FSC to publish.

LA VIE COLLEGIENNE is published on alternate Thursdays by the students of Lebanon Valley College (4 of them) and is printed by Church Center Press, Myerstown, Pa.

## Respected Educator Surrenders Position

WASHINGTON (CPS)—When Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner left the cabinet this week, educators lost their closest—if not their last—true friend in the Johnson Administration.

Gardner was one of education's chief spokesmen for more than a decade, and he undoubtedly will continue to work for the advancement of all levels of education. But most educators believe his exit from the Cabinet will leave a vacuum which will indeed be difficult to fill, especially at a time when many federal education programs are being sacrificed to help pay for the Vietnam war.

### Strongest link parts

A successor to Gardner is not likely to be named immediately. At a recent press conference President Johnson said he had "no immediate time-table" on appointing a new secretary. Undersecretary Wilbur Cohen is expected to serve as acting secretary for a time. Cohen is generally expected to continue most of Gardner's policies, but his main interests are in social security and welfare. He is unlikely to be the innovator in education that Gardner was.

Without doubt, Gardner was the most scholarly member of President Johnson's Cabinet. He was the major link between the President and the academic community, and without him Johnson probably will find it more difficult than ever before to maintain any rapport at all with educators and intellectuals.

In addition to his prestige with academicians, Gardner also enjoyed unprecedented respect and influence on Capitol Hill. Many Congressmen have given him credit for a new enthusiasm which has been generated in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare during his two and one-half years as Secretary.

### Closes cabinet door

Gardner left the Cabinet to head the Urban Coalition and its attack on the crisis of the cities. He also will work as a consultant to the Carnegie Corporation, of which he was president for 10 years before his appointment to the Cabinet July 27, 1965.

His reasons for leaving are unclear, although most observers think his resignation was related to the severe budget cuts in his department. He says his departure was "simply a judgment on where I can be most useful in the immediate future."

As HEW Secretary, Gardner constantly pushed for better schools, equal educational opportunities, eradication of slums, and improved health facilities. He was largely responsible for considerable progress in these areas, but he recognizes that much remains to be done. In a recent progress report to HEW employees, he said "Too many children and too many adults in this free society still live under the subtle but powerful tyrannies of ignorance, disease, want, discrimination,

## EXAMS GIVE EXTRA BREAK TO STUDENTS

HUNTINGDON, PA. (I.P.)—Juniata College undergraduates will get an unexpected vacation this spring while the senior class takes its comprehensive examinations.

Based on action taken at a special Faculty meeting, the period from April 8 to 12 will be devoted to senior "comprehensives" while the other students are free to study on campus or extend their spring vacations.

### Rockwell stones exam time

Dr. Donald M. Rockwell, dean of academic affairs, described the decision as a move by the faculty to hold the comprehensive examinations at a time further removed from final examinations and when both faculty and seniors would not be involved with regular classwork.

Under the plan the period between the spring vacation and the Easter holiday will be devoted to the seniors. The other undergraduates are expected to register their preference individually as to whether they will remain off campus or return for various study projects.

The actual number of class days in the semester is not cut, Dr. Rockwell said, "but we will reduce the number of days allowed for finals to six and shorten the examinations to two hours from the present three."

Juniata requires that each senior take a "comprehensive examination" to test his understanding of his major as well as its meaning and significance in the liberal arts program. These examinations are administered to each senior by three faculty members.

### Convenient new schedule

Dr. Rockwell pointed out that the comprehensives area a test of a student's broad understanding of his total knowledge and the new schedule will make the test more convenient for both students and faculty.

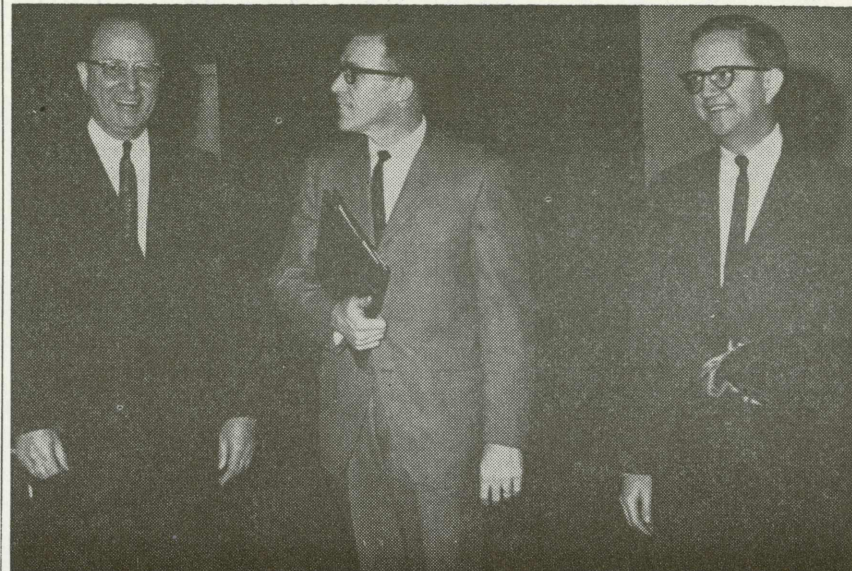
It is not known whether the arrangement will carry over to future years or not. However the experiment is expected to be used as a guide for possible changes in scheduling.

physical handicap, or mental illness. Those tyrannies keep them dependent. We want them to be free and strong."

### No false emphasis

Gardner frequently emphasized that colleges and universities should permit great diversity in the circumstances under which learning takes place.

He also held that there was a false "false emphasis" on formal schooling. "When the populace as a whole comes to recognize that education should be an enduring thing in their lives, and can take place in a variety of settings, then the artificial emphasis on certain types of education will recede. Emphasis will be on individual fulfillment and personal growth, however they may best be furthered. And they will be sought for all."



Dr. Mund, Mr. Sample and Dr. Ehrhart following Mr. Sample's address Founder's Day



# Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

## THE BIBLE

Produced by DINO DE LAURENTIIS  
Screenplay by CHRISTOPHER FRY  
Directed by JOHN HUSTON  
Stars: GEORGE C. SCOTT, AVA GARDNER, etc., etc.  
American: 155 minutes

However good as literature, the Bible provides, apparently, terrible material for a movie. The production tries hard but finally manages to defame not only its source but film standards as well. After the impressive Creation and Garden of Eden segments, the film begins to grow tiresome; it finally stoops to a Tower of Babel that is lower half stone set alive with movement and upper half a beautifully fake cardboard painting. To keep awake in this unbearably long film (half its length might have improved it) one plays the familiar Epic Game: guess which famous Hollywoodian is playing which role, and in most case, it is not difficult. Only John Huston (whose job as director has understandably overwhelmed him) as Noah manages to inject personality and life into his character. The rest are appropriately dressed pasteboard people who cannot even closely merit the lofty words they speak. Perhaps this is excusable, because the film is so long and boring due to the fact that everyone has read Genesis and knows exactly what is going to happen next. What is not excusable is the sophomoric quality of its technical and photographic nature. And the idea that the film should have been made in the first place....

## WAIT UNTIL DARK

Produced by MEL FERRER  
Screenplay by ROBERT and JANE-HOWARD CARRINGTON  
Directed by TERENCE YOUNG  
Stars: AUDREY HEPBURN, ALAN ARKIN  
American: 107 minutes

A tight little thriller although one must swallow some illogical premises of plot. Young is right at home in this type of film (he directed, among a host of such films the best of the James Bond films, FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE) and he keeps the level of suspense excruciatingly high, building up, in the last fifteen minutes, to what would be a shattering climax if it were not for the very last scene, one of extremely soppy emotion in the reunion of heroine and husband. Hepburn does not rate an Oscar (she has been nominated) for WAIT..., but this is by far her best film. Arkin's villain is tremendously sinister and sadistic, but why, oh why, do they keep casting Jack Weston as a tough guy? The Mancini music ties everything together nicely.

## VALLEY OF THE DOLLS

Produced by DAVID WEISBART  
Screenplay by HELEN DEUTSCH, DOROTHY KINGSLEY, JACQUELINE SUSAN  
Directed by MARK ROBSON  
Stars: BARBARA PERKINS, PATTY DUKE, SHARON TATE, PAUL BURKE  
American: 120 minutes

There are two merits to this otherwise disgusting movie; one is a lovely theme song, and the second is a glitteringly solid performance by Patty Duke as the gutter-to-idol-to-gutter, Judy Garlanded, nightclub singer. Adapted from a novel that was at best appallingly sensationalized artlessness, the movie is, not surprisingly, appalling sensationalized and artless, displaying such extremes of emotionalized melodrama that it cannot even qualify for soapbox opera. The movie features the largest collection of clichés in existence, in fact, that's all it is, from the Playboy-Big-City-Bachelor to the Country-Girl-Virgin-Coming-To-The-Big-City to the Aging-Bitchy-Actress, all played atrociously (with the exception of Miss Duke, which is a shame in a film like this), all spewing forth the most ridiculous dialogue since the Viking women

## Dutchmen Overcome In Season-Ending Contests

Western Maryland hosted the Dutchmen basketball team on February 22. The Marylanders, remembering their sound defeat at the hands of Valley last season, overpowered the Dutchmen on this day, and handed them their ninth defeat of the season, by the score of 89-77.

Frank Kuhn led Valley in its losing cause with 21 points, which included 9 for 19 from the field and 3 for 4 from the foul line. Bromley Billmeyer was runner-up in scoring with 14, followed by Pat Simpson with 12. Frank Kuhn, along with Bromley Billmeyer, led the team in rebounding with 11 followed by Simpson with 10.

### Worst season game

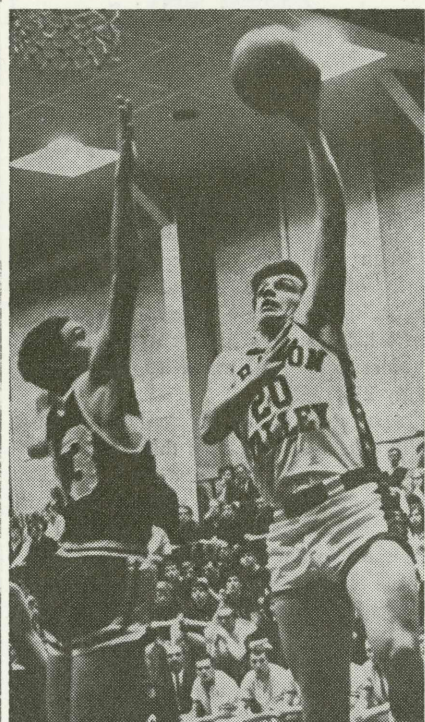
Western Maryland outshot the Dutchmen 45% to 32% from the field and 70% to 61% from the foul line, and out-rebounded the Dutchmen, 61 to 56.

Arch-rival Albright opposed Valley on Saturday, February 24. The Dutchmen probably played their worst game of the season this night, and lost 82 to 58.

Pat Simpson led Valley in scoring with 12 points, followed by Jerry Stauffer with 6, and Frank Kuhn with 5.

Valley was behind from the start and spent the entire game trying to keep the score respectable. Valley shot only 23% from the field, making 20 of 72 shots. From the foul line, however, they made 18 of 25 for a respectable 72%. In the rebounding department, Albright out-performed the Dutchmen, 44 to 41.

Lebanon Valley College closed their schedule at home on Tuesday, February 27, against Juniata College. Juniata's 90



Bob Atkinson driving for lay-up in game with Juniata

to 75 victory gave Valley a final 8-11 record for the year.

### Dutchmen attack ambushed

Valley trailed by fifteen at half, but came back to take the lead midway through the second half. However, the attack fell short and the Dutchmen were forced to accept the defeat.

Pat Simpson led the Dutchmen in scoring with 21 points. Following him with 18 was the other co-captain, Bromley Billmeyer. Simpson and Billmeyer led Valley in rebounding with 15 and 12, respectively.

The Dutchmen hit on only 35% from the field and 64% from the foul line. However, the Dutchmen out-rebounded Albright 57 to 48.

met the Sea Serpent a few years back. I might add the film is big at the U.S. box-office, which says quite a lot about not only the film tastes of the American public, but their standards in literature as well.

## Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Worthy goals and important ends simply do not justify the means. I refer to the February 23 editorial pertaining to Mr. Farmer. You have, in your defense of freedom of speech and championing of civil rights, stooped to *argumentum ad hominum*. I, as a liberal even among college students, never thought that I would have to write on behalf of my ultra-conservative county; but I must. You refer to this area as an "area of planned poverty," a "backward area." You generalize unforgivably by equating the narrow-minded opposers of Mr. Farmer's appearance (people whom you perhaps justifiably refer to as "semi-erect...rural rabble") to all area residents ("As the residents of this area forgot..."). Fortunately, the local paper with its bias and right wing bigotry does not represent all the residents of Lebanon County. In fact, I would venture to say it does not represent even a third of them. One man writes the letter from "Concerned American." Only one. Several others are responsible for the rest of the "loud and threatening protests from the surrounding area." However, if the other local people are guilty of anything it is apathy. We tolerate an odious situation in which a neo-Fascist influence dominates our press. That does not mean we are all in harmonious and complacent agreement with what is printed. To blithely assume that every local person is a stupid bigot is gross unfairness.

To see someone who is attempting to promote justice be so unjust makes me very sad.

Lynda J. Ferry

Earl R. Mezoff, Vice President  
Lebanon Valley College  
Annville, Pa.

Dear Sir:

On Friday, December 8, 1967, while enroute to visit my sister at Cedar Crest College in Allentown, I was unfortunately involved in an automobile accident. The accident occurred on Route 22 near Trainer's Diner in Jonestown.

While awaiting the arrival of the ambulance, I received comfort and reassurance from several young men who indicated that they were students at Lebanon Valley College.

In all of the confusion, I neglected to get names and thus have been unable to express my appreciation for their thoughtfulness. I would especially like to contact the one who called my sister to notify her of the accident so that I might reimburse him.

Any help that you can give me in locating these men will be greatly appreciated.

Jackie Potus  
Disert Hall  
Wilson College  
Chambersburg, Pa. 17201

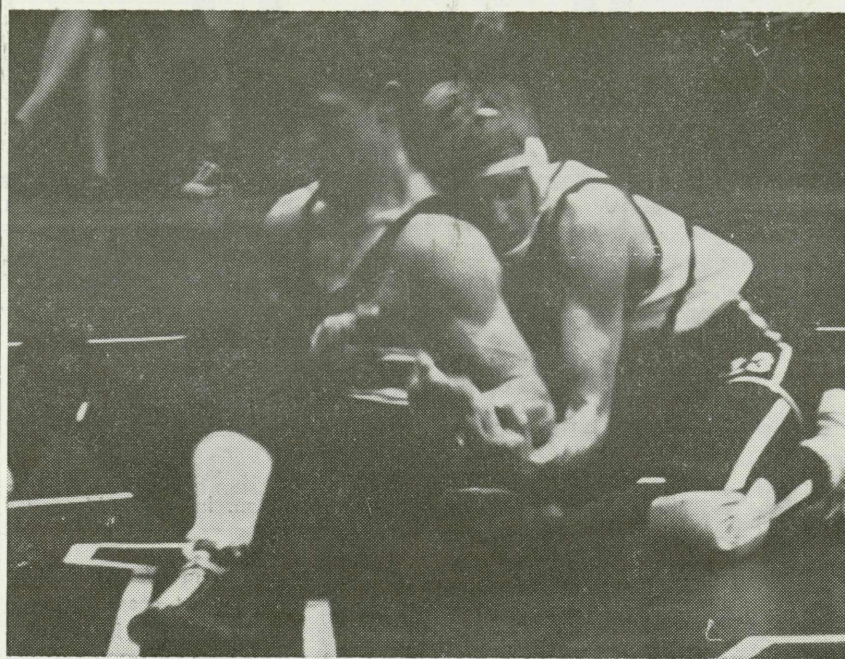
## THE AMBUSHERS

Dean Martin can rejoice; he has just made a thoroughly unbidden sequel to an unbidden sequel to an original film that was terrible. Dean Martin leers and mugs and drinks his stumbling way through this one, like all the others (made by the money-making formula: \$ = sex + violence — all sense of artistic quality). Martin is thinly disguised as Matt Helm, a simpering James Bond in hock. Little of the movie's suspense is real; the sets are especially phoney and the acting disastrous. Its makers seem to have turned the project over to Martin who has contributed insipidly bad taste to the total mess. THE AMBUSHERS will be a box office success in the United States. Wait another eight months and there will be another one ready to release, perhaps even worse than the first three, if that is possible.

## CEDAR BOOK and CARD SHOP

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Your Headquarters for  
paperback and hardback books



Archie Laughead grappling with last year's champ, Wayne Boyd. Laughead lost due to a default

## Temple University Wins MASCAC Tournament

Temple University placed four out of five grapplers in the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference wrestling tournament to walk away with the title trophy and break Wilkes' two year winning streak.

Temple's Wayne Boyd, 123, last year's champ, returned to defend his position and successfully defeated four wrestlers. Boyd's victories continued into the finals where he defeated Andy Maturak of Wilkes, 11-4.

In the 130 pound class, Dave Pruzansky who placed second in the A.A.U. Nationals last year, gained another win for Temple by defeating Wilkes' John Marfia, 9-7.

Temple dominated many of the winning berths and Steve Alexander, wrestling 152, was not to be outdone. He defeated Jim Hoffmaster of Ursinus College 4-0 after Hoffmaster defaulted at 5:55.

At the 177 spot, Roy Resavage, last year's runner up from Temple, shut out Barry Gold of Wilkes College by a 6-0 victory.

Among the colleges placing this year was West Chester State which took both the 145 and 160 pound weight classes. John DeMarco, 145, pinned Chris Shark of Juniata at 7:43. Dave Berman, Hofstra, was defeated 6-2 by Ken Biles of West Chester.

Drexel placed team captain Dave Mentzer, who returned at 137, to defend last year's title. Mentzer defeated Marty Willigan, Hofstra, 2-1.

Wilkes College, which took the championship last year, was defeated in all classes entered with the exception of 167 where Dick Cook, last year's winner, and an outstanding wrestler, defeated Dickinson's Mark Birdsall by an impressive 10-1 victory.

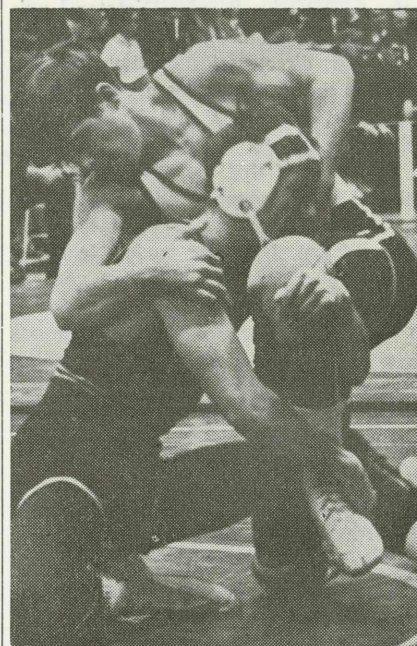
Delaware Valley had a tough time making the finals, and only after an overtime referee's decision was the bout awarded to Marty Weikart. He was awarded the win over Marc Baretz of Temple.

Kerry Althouse was pinned at 2:48 by Jim Hoffmaster of Ursinus, and the remaining grapplers were also de-

feated in the preliminaries with the exceptions of Archie Laughead and Rich Kaufmann.

Laughead defeated Juniata's Dangle in the preliminaries and advanced to the quarterfinals where he was defeated by Boyd, last years champion, due to a default.

Rich Kaufmann had similar luck, but in his case defeat came by way of a fall at 3:32 by Marty Willigan of Hofstra.



Rich Kaufman struggling to prevent being pinned by Hofstra's Marty Willigan

## 3 WEEK GRAND TOUR OF EUROPE

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New York via  
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# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 11

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Thursday, March 28, 1968

## WAR COULD COMPEL UNDERGRAD DRAFT

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey said this week that some undergraduate students may be drafted if President Johnson decides to send 200,000 more troops to Vietnam.

Hershey said if a decision is made to enlarge the war, the President will have to decide whether to call up the reserves or to enlarge the draft calls. If the reserves are not called up, Hershey said, "we would have to contrive some way" to draft undergraduates in order to meet the increased draft calls.

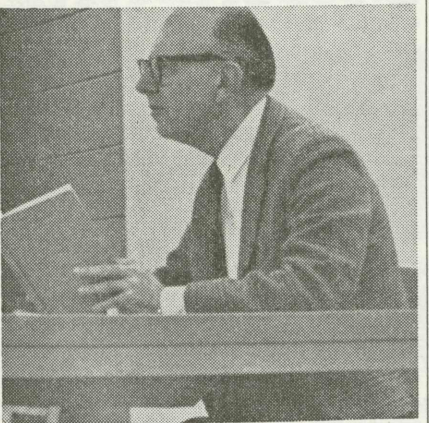
Hershey's remarks about drafting undergraduates were made during a question-and-answer session following a speech he delivered to the National Press Club. He said the number of students drafted "would depend upon whether they're going to send them this year, next year, or some other time. And the quicker they'd have to send them, the larger the calls would have to be."

"We've abolished this old-fashioned idea of thinking that people who pass high examinations know any more than people who can't pass them at all," Hershey said, referring to the new draft law which defers all undergraduates doing satisfactory work. Previously, local draft boards could examine students' college grades and their scores on a special examination in deciding which ones to defer.

Asked if a declaration of war by Congress would make his job easier, Hershey replied, "I'm not so sure in the future we're going to declare any war. We've been able to be flexible enough to kill people very handily without war. We don't even have to have enemies; we kill our friends when we run out of somebody to kill."

Hershey also said he does not think President Johnson's decision to end deferments for some graduate students will have a drastic effect on graduate schools. "I have heard these cries of 'wolf' many times," he said. "I have a firm faith that the graduate schools are going to live."

The Selective Service director said he has "every sympathy with the president of an institution that has gone into the graduate school business in order to get cheap teachers or some other reason, and therefore doesn't like to have this come along and take away his graduate students."

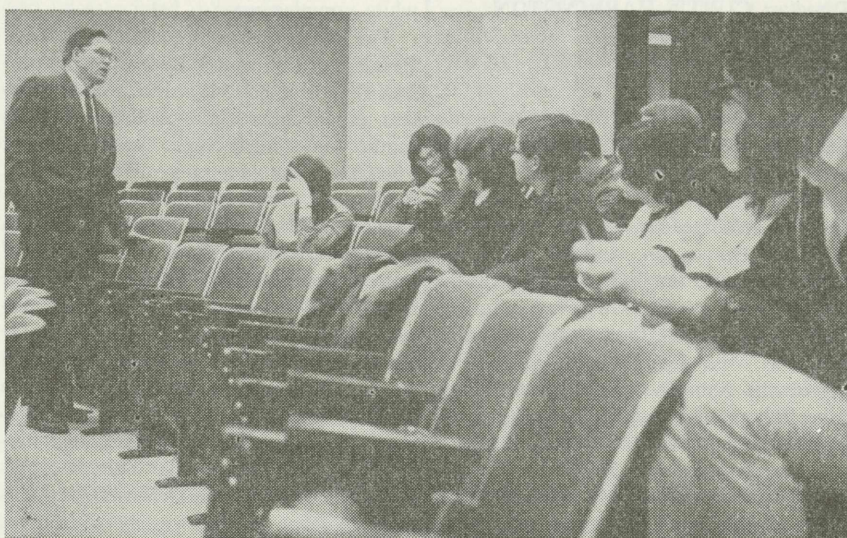


David Ignatow, lecturer in English at Vassar College, gave a poetry reading in the Chapel lecture hall March 19, to a group of approximately 100 students and faculty members.

Mr. Ignatow has previously taught at the New School for Social Research and at Columbia University. He has also been editor of the Beloit Poetry Journal and Poetry editor of Nation.

Books of poetry he has had published include Say Pardon, and Rescue the Dead.

The recipient of a number of awards including a Guggenheim Fellowship and the Shelley Memorial Award, Mr. Ignatow was sponsored by the department of English.



Dr. Wethington discusses the mechanics of the Pennsylvania nominating convention with students.

## Student Judgements Reflect Adult Views

A new survey of American college student opinion on major issues shows them to be far less in rebellion and much closer to adult views than is commonly believed. The poll was conducted by *Newsweek* magazine and represents a cross-section of 8,700 students from 150 colleges.

Among its highlights:

—On Vietnam only 17% advocate a unilateral halt in bombing and withdrawal of U.S. forces, while 34% would escalate the war effort to seek a military victory.

—On politics, no Presidential hopeful received a significant plurality. Highest is New York Sen. Robert K. Kennedy with 15% backing for the Presidency. President Johnson and Richard Nixon each received 11%, Nelson Rockefeller 10, George Romney 9, and Ronald Reagan 8.

In addition to the 34% who would escalate in Vietnam and the 17% who would withdraw unconditionally, another 8% would call a cease fire and seek negotiation. Six per cent would continue present policy, five would appeal to the United Nations or other outside groups, five would recognize the Viet Cong, and two would simply negotiate now. The remaining 17% had no opinion or suggested individual plans too diverse to tally.

On the draft, the *Newsweek* survey showed that 44% of the students disapprove of someone who rejects his military obligation, while 37% accept his position if he is "sincere." Sixteen per cent refused to pass judgment saying it is a personal decision, and the remaining 3% passed over the question.

Only 5% of the respondents say they favor a lottery approach to the draft, while a surprising 17% support Universal Military Training. Thirty-seven percent prefer a volunteer army and 32% favor the present draft setup as it is (as of January 1, the deadline for all ballots). Ten per cent offered their various individual alternatives, and 2% skipped the question.

In campus affairs, 39% told *Newsweek* they preferred the "good student or intellectual" as today's "Big Man on the Campus," while 17% selected the "involved, aware" student. No other groupings drew more than 9% and athletes didn't even figure in the returns.

Twenty-eight per cent of the students say they have taken part in a demonstration or march, 27% have sent a protest letter, and 66% say they have signed a petition.

The issue of Vietnam, they say, has figured very little in these expectations, accounting for a little more than a quarter of demonstration activity and 16% of letter-writing or petitioning. The bulk of all protest activity has been on other world problems or campus issues.

## McCARTHY, R.F.K. SWEEP FACULTY POLL

What are the present attitudes at Lebanon Valley toward America's political situation in this crucial election year? *La Vie* was interested in knowing what a particular group — the faculty — on campus felt in regard to this country's political atmosphere. Here are some of the remarks gleaned during several days of short interviews with faculty members:

**Dr. Struble**—"I am hoping that McCarthy and Kennedy team up—this I will support. The reason I feel that they should team up is that I consider Kennedy to be ruthless, an opportunist, but a good politician who will not take a back-seat to anyone. I don't feel that McCarthy knows the ropes well enough to succeed alone."

One of the prime issues will be the Vietnam War and foreign policy. Both Johnson and Nixon are for more acceleration, and I don't feel that is the solution to the problem."

**Mr. Fairlamb**—"I would not vote for President Johnson, if he runs again. Other than that, I have not read enough about the other candidates to form an opinion."

**Mr. Thompson**—"Sentimentally I feel I must support McCarthy because I am in sympathy with him. However, if one looks at the situation with political realism, McCarthy doesn't have much chance. He believes he has a chance with the results of the New Hampshire primary."

I feel that Robert Kennedy has the vote getting power needed. I am in agreement with the team up of McCarthy and Kennedy idea because I feel they can do a lot by taking a strong stand against Johnson's policies.

I think that the idea of Johnson's that these so called peace candidates brought about a split in the Democratic party is hogwash. I think Mr. Johnson brought this about himself and the result was the emergence of Kennedy and McCarthy as candidates. I think that what they are doing is morally long overdue although it perhaps doesn't exhibit the best political tactics."

**Mr. Fehr**—"Eugene McCarthy is the best candidate the Democrats have. He is the most moral, courageous, and honorable. However, Robert Kennedy appears to have the political savvy needed to take the Presidential nomination away from President Johnson."

**Dr. Geffen**—"Kennedy's justification of his decision to support Eugene McCarthy's candidacy through his own candidacy for the Presidency is illogical and an insult to one's intelligence. It is also immoral, to the extent that he is deceiving the American public into believing his political action is more in the interest of McCarthy than himself."

**Mrs. Herr**—"I was surprised by Governor Rockefeller's announcement. I thought he would be a candidate. I feel there should be a change in administration, but I'm undecided over the whole political situation as it is now."

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

## Peace Corps Seeks College Enlistments

Representatives To Appear On Campus To Present Information, Film

For the first time in the histories of both organizations, the Peace Corps and VISTA, its domestic counterpart, will join in a combined recruiting program.

Two representatives from the Peace Corps and one from VISTA will be on Lebanon Valley's campus April 1, 2, 3, in a major recruiting effort from this school.

Thomas J. Conroy and Donald Singerman will be the representatives for the Peace Corps.

Mr. Conroy is 28, and earned his B.A. in English from Northeastern University. He did his overseas work in Bolivia in community development.

Mr. Singerman is 25 and a graduate of Sacramento State College with a B.A. in Social Sciences. He did his overseas work in Guinea, West Africa working in agriculture.

While on campus, the Peace Corps representatives will give information about their organization, VISTA, and the Teachers' Corps.

A film titled "Give Me A Riddle," done by now professional film-maker David Schickele, deals with the experiences of a former Peace Corps worker when he returns to the village in which he worked in Nigeria just before the breakaway of Biafra.

"We want to be very realistic about the Peace Corps said Mr. Conroy in discussing the Peace Corps visit to Lebanon Valley."

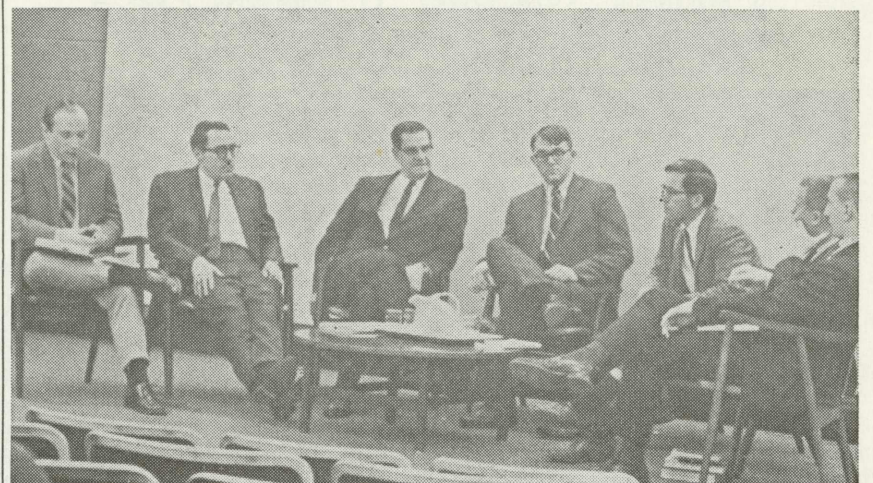
The Peace Corps representatives will be around the dining hall area most of the day and at the Snack Bar only during the noon hour. They will also administer the 35 minute placement test.

## Seniors Probe LVC Student Government

The Senior Class will present the third in its series of our discussions on April 3 at 7:15 in the Chapel lecture hall.

The topic for this discussion will be "On Student Government." Members of the panel will include representatives from Jiggerboard, the Men's Senate, the two Student Deans, and the Chairman of the Student Conduct Committee.

Some of the proposed subjects for discussion are "Are the rules in the rule-books questionable," "What distinctive role does student government play on the Lebanon Valley Campus?" "Given the college's idea of acting in loco parentis, what does student government do?"



Panel discusses Chapel policy. From left to right: Paul Pickard, Dr. Ford, Dr. Bemederfer, James Newcomer, Dr. Troutman, Mr. O'Donnell, James Wenrich.

## REW SPEAKER LEADS SPRING OBSERVANCE

The twenty-third annual Religious Emphasis Week at Lebanon Valley College, featured Dr. Marshall W. Fishwick in a series of lectures and informal discussions on the college campus. Dr. Fishwick was on campus from Tuesday, March 26 through Thursday, March 28. He gave two lectures at 11:00 a.m., Tuesday and Thursday. His first topic was "Self Identity," the second "Brotherhood." Discussions on each followed in the afternoon.

The guest speaker is project director of the Wemyss Foundation and is Adjunct Professor of American Studies at the University of Delaware. Dr. Fishwick earned his M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin, and his Ph.D. from Yale.

He has been the recipient of grants from the Sterling, Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations, and was a lecturer in Denmark in 1959 and in Germany in 1962. State Department grants have enabled him to travel and lecture in Eastern and Western Europe in 1962, 1964, and 1965.

Dr. Fishwick has taught at Washington and Lee University, and has been a visiting lecturer at the universities of Minnesota, Wyoming, Helsing, Mainz, and Krakow. His publications include *Faust Revisited* (1964) and *American Studies in Tradition* (1965).

At 8:00 p.m. Tuesday, the play "The Zoo Story," by Edward Albee was presented in Engle Hall. And at 7:00 p.m. Wednesday also in Engle Hall the movie "The Cardinal" was shown.

A Communion Service closing the program will be held in the College Chapel at 8:00 p.m. today. Celebrants will be Dr. James O. Bemederfer, College Chaplain, and the Reverend Norman B. Bucher, a member of the College's Department of Religion.

## HOUSE URGES EQUAL DRAFTEE SELECTION

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Ten members of the House Special Education Subcommittee have asked President Johnson and Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford to take steps to lighten the impact of the loss of draft deferments on graduate students.

The group made no special proposal but asked for a "system of selection which will distribute the burden equitably among all available men in the eligible manpower pool." However, Chairman Edith Green (D-Ore.) and several other members of the subcommittee have generally favored a plan that would make 19-year-olds the prime age group, along with college graduates.

Under the present regulations, almost all draftees after June will be college graduates.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)



## Veni, Vidi, Yech!

Revivalism in America is not dead. The weightlifter came, he spoke, and the smart-alecky intellectuals and anyone else who spends some time living "above the stars" alternated between laughter and tears.

In a presentation highlighted by the banging of a nail into a board and the lifting of eight students, our speaker single-handedly showed the meaning of the Resurrection to a "smart-aleck teacher," gave definitive guidelines for choosing the right candidate in an election campaign, proved conclusively that patriotism still lives while abusing poetic license, and stood up for virginity before and after marriage.

Awed by such a spectacular performance, many in the huddled throng showed their appreciation by grunting and stamping their feet. Others in attendance who were less than enthusiastic about the show quietly noted that the presentation had reached the right ears.

Most people would find it difficult to applaud the fact that Teddy Roosevelt charged up the wrong hill, but our speaker magnanimously refused to confuse the issue with facts.

Finally, Lebanon Valley College has sponsored someone to stand up for America! —P.P.

## On Censorship

Religious Emphasis week has once again fallen on Lebanon Valley College with a dull thud. Marring what might have been a rewarding three days as the attempt by some members on the Religious Emphasis Week Committee to censor a play which they themselves had selected as being appropriate for the week's festivities.

"The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee was submitted to the expert critical analysis of a few who feel that they know more about playwriting and art than Mr. Albee.

It is indeed a sobering thought to recognize that such talent has lain unnoticed on this campus for so long.

What is at stake here is the question of whether any group has the right to revise a work of art to suit its own personal standards of morality.

Obviously, anyone who tries to change a work in any way is acting as censor, whether or not one likes the word. It is the opinion of *La Vie* that the "revised" version of "The Zoo Story" would not have been appropriate for presentation, no matter how small the change.

What is more, the statement that appeared on the program, "Suggested revisions or omissions of what a few on the committee felt to be offensive language and lines which they felt unnecessary to portray the desired message have not been made," besides being offensive to those presenting the play, also assumed a knowledge on the part of those few members that they do not possess.

The unfortunate part about all the controversy surrounding the play is that for the one important step forward taken this year in trying to revitalize a dying idea, the committee will probably take two steps backward next year to assure a consensus. —P.P.

## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



SCA panel featured a valuable discussion on "The Negro Revolution in America." From left to right: Mr. McKay, Mr. Nagel, Mr. Fehr (moderator), Mr. Dandridge, Mr. Davis.

## Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

### GAMES

Producer: GEORGE EDWARDS  
Screenplay: GENE KEARNEY  
Director: CURTIS HARRINGTON  
American: 105 minutes  
Stars: SIMONE SIGNORET, JAMES CAAN

If one allows himself to be drawn into the eerie atmosphere of this film without attempting a lot of thought directed toward a union between title and plot, *GAMES* emerges as a neat suspenseful shocker. Harrington restyles quite imaginatively the familiar elements of the horror genre of films. Photography and acting are adequate though nothing more, but it is Miss Signoret who successfully carries the film. She portrays a chillingly fake Fullerette, a beautifully husky, sandpaper-voiced Madame Sosostris, complete with Tarot cards, who provides a few off-beat games to entertain a rich and bored New York couple. Interior decorating fetishists will be modily dazzled by the wild-mad-electric playing field—a Warhol New York Brownstone—for the games.

### BILLION DOLLAR BRAIN

Producer: HARRY SALTZMAN  
Screenplay: JOHN McGRATH  
Director: KEN RUSSELL  
British: 100 minutes  
Stars: MICHAEL CAINE, KARL MALDEN

IPCRESS FILE was excellent, FUNERAL IN BERLIN was good, and now comes the third in the Harry Palmer series, complete with a most unfortunate change in directors. The production suffers from a sad, though probably inevitable disease: James Bond-ic gigantism. For a while, . . . BRAIN maintains keen interest by its intricate, dazzlingly fluid photography and fast-paced editing, but along about the middle, after the beautiful Finnish scenery has passed away, when we discover the location of the sinister, world controlling Honeywelled Brain on the huge Texan LBJ-ish ranch (that makes one stop and think a minute) of a rich fanatical communist hater, the film deteriorates rapidly. The plot collapses from its top-heavy construction. Typical British economy is destroyed. All the droll dry wit, sensible action, and tight suspense of FILE and FUNERAL disappears in a welter of blood and epicized action and destruction. Gone, too, is Sgt. Harry Palmer, that beautifully bespectacled, tough, knowledgeable and ironically unwilling secret agent equally relaxed in bedroom or kitchen. Harry Bond takes his place and Michael Caine looks absolutely bored with it all and we may only lament the death of the former Harry who was, in this Hollywood world of unwieldy heroes running through film series, the most brilliantly strutured of them all.

### THE PENTHOUSE

Producer: HARRY FINE  
Screenplay: PETER COLLINSON  
Director: PETER COLLISON  
British: 97 minutes  
Stars: SUZY KENDALL, TERENCE MORGAN

THE PENTHOUSE is a solid gem of a film. A pair of psychopaths posing as meter readers trap two trusting lovers in a newly constructed yet uninhabited apartment building in London and commence a pot smoking liquored "party" for and with their captives including, for entertainment, several sadistic phallic-symbol-laden activities. This provides gruesome material for a film—and little is hidden from the camera—but Collinson does not allow his film to steep in sensationalism. THE PENTHOUSE is a morality play, frothing with bitter irony: at its breathless conclusion, the lovers (one is married; the other is not) are reduced to a position below the level of their perverted captors, a shattering drop accomplished by the lovers' own actions, admissions and guilt; the insane, who cannot be held responsible for their behavior, merely initiate and stimulate the process of decay and downfall in the supposedly sane who are responsible for

all that they do. Now all of this raises many pertinent questions which tend to shake, with a teeth-grashing impact, the viewer from his self-assured, black-and-white complacency.

The acting is superb, particularly Tony Beckley and Norman Rodway who portray the most honestly sincere and effective psychopaths since Anthony Perkins mother-and-sonned his way through *PSYCHO*. The camera is alive and quick. Collinson's direction is fearlessly ruthless; he employs some in-the-melee camera techniques reminiscent of Brooks' film of Peter Weiss' *MARAT/SADE*. If you watch and listen closely, you may discern (in the Collinson script of the play by C. Scott Forbes) authentic echoes of Samuel Beckett and Harold Pinter. The atmosphere and setting are the real-unreal surrealist worlds of Ionesco and Ferlinghetti. This sounds like cinematic pastiche, but it is not so; Collinson has skillfully blended a wide variety of sources and elements, adding his own biting originality, and has created an artistic entity, tormented and tormenting, disturbed and disturbing.

## CLUB CHATTER

The Childhood Education Club entertained the members of the Annville High School Future Teachers of America Club on Friday afternoon, March 22. The meeting was held in the Curriculum Materials Center, Elementary Education, on the 3rd floor of the Administration Building.

Some questions answered during the small group buzz sessions were, "What is college all about?" and "How should we be prepared?"

The Iota Kappa Chapter of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia will present a Chamber Music Concert on Thursday night, March 28, at 8:00 p.m. in Engle Hall. The concert will feature brass, woodwind and vocal ensembles.

The concert will open with a memorandum to the late Professor Reynaldo T. Rovers, *O Jesu Christ, Mein's Lebens Licht*, by J. S. Bach. Other numbers of interest will be Two Sonatas by Pezel and Reiche for brass, organ, and Harpsichord, *Sonata Actavi Toni*, by Gabrieli, for antiphonal brass choirs, Two Fanfares by the contemporary composers Dukas and Debussy, and *Prelude and Fugue*, by J. S. Bach, played by the saxophone quartet. Other works will be by Wilbye, De Lasso, Morely, C. P. E. Bach, and Haydn.

The concert is under the direction of David P. Keehn with Jeffrey L. Conway serving as assistant. Tickets are available from any member of Sinfonia or at the door.

The L.V.C. Chess Club is sponsoring a campus-wide tournament, open to all L.V.C. students, faculty, and administration, which began the week of February 26, 1968, and continue into late March or early April. The standard entry fee will be \$.50 per person.

## Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

In recent issues the *La Vie* criticized students for their apathy concerning issues affecting the national and college communities. This malady afflicted not only the Lebanon Valley campus, but was more of an American national disease. Recently young people have attempted to remedy the situation by their participation in affairs of state.

Over 5,000 students rallied around McCarthy's banner in the New Hampshire primary and actively canvassed the voting populace. The results were immediate and impressive—42% of the Democratic vote and 20 out of 24 possible delegates to the national convention.

The fervor of this campaign has reached the Lebanon Valley scene. Over 80 students have already joined the McCarthy movement and are working to gain a McCarthy victory in the April 23 Pennsylvania primary. All students are invited to visit the McCarthy headquarters on campus between 10 and 4 Monday through Friday. The headquarters are located in the Coffeehouse, and if the students desire, they can still pledge their support to the campaign.

Alan P. Hague  
Chairman  
Lebanon Valley College  
Students for McCarthy

## POLITICAL SCORE '68

by Arthur Semon

With the summer rapidly approaching, it promises to be a hot one in more ways than one. "Traditionally," urban riots, and troop build-ups have plagued our summers. However, this year another ingredient has been added: the Presidential race, which is already assigned to many of our national problems, that is, conflict, dissension and disunity.

In the Democratic party today, we find more internal dissension than the party (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

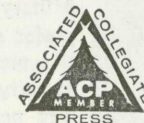
# La Vie Collegienne

A Good Newspaper



... Is More Than A Torch

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE



ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Established 1925



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Thursday, March 28, 1968

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## LV STICKMEN EDGE MICHIGAN VISITORS

The Lebanon Valley lacrosse team began its third season of play on Wednesday, March 20, by edging Michigan State University 8-7 in a pre-season scrimmage.

Coach McHenry's stickmen have been practicing since early February, and started their season scrimmages against MSU. The game saw a lot of hard hitting and solid checking as Valley took an early lead in the first half. For a while it seemed that the home field fans would have a good time watching their team run all over the opponents until Michigan rallied defensively.

Both teams played good first halves, but the second half was dominated statistically by Valley.

Bill Radice, freshman goalie from Hanover Park School in Whippani, New Jersey, played a fine game allowing only 7 goals for 38 shots, as compared to MSU's senior goalie who let 8 out of 33 shots hit the twine.

Tom Cestare, freshman, and Jim Evans, junior, scored two goals apiece. Pete Brennen, Mike Hollen, Denny Miscal, and Jerry Stauffer each scored 1 goal for Valley.

LVC had a scrimmage scheduled for Saturday the 23rd with the freshman of John Hopkins University, but after driving to Baltimore the team was disappointed to discover that due to weather, the game was cancelled.

### POLITICAL SCORE—'68

(Continued from Page 2)

has experienced in decades. The consensus of opinion among experts indicates that the basic cause of the division within the party is the war in Vietnam. But to isolate the Vietnam war as the sole problem, is to misunderstand the actual effect the conflict is having on our economy, values, and world standing. For our involvement in South East Asia is causing a chain reaction of unfortunate situations which cannot be ignored. This is the basic reason for such widespread assaults on Mr. Johnson's policies, and the presence of anti-Johnsonian factions. Among the most prominent of the protestors are Robert Kennedy, the absentee Senator of New York, Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, and the "Spoiler," Mr. Wallace of Alabama. To say anything more of Mr. Wallace than his name is to give him more credit than is due, therefore, I will concentrate my remarks on the other two, who appear to hold part of the future success of the Democratic party in their own future actions.

#### Kennedy's drug trip

Turning first to Mr. Kennedy, we find a man no longer willing to compromise on the issues, but rather a man who wants the Presidency no matter how accommodating Mr. Johnson might have become. For when asked whether Mr. Kennedy would move aside if the Vietnam war were terminated, he flatly declared in the negative. It appears that the Vietnam War and its repercussions are not the main issues in Mr. Kennedy's mind, rather, it is the lust for power; that age-old drug which will send him on a trip to political never-never land where the Stasens and Goldwaters all live. Presently one could make a fairly good case for Kennedy—he has an over-abundance of money with which to communicate and persuade; he has one of the best organized and disciplined political wheels; he still carries the Kennedy memory and is willing to utilize every technique from fraud to intimidation to get himself elected.

Already the fruits of his labor are ripening. The Governor of Vermont has pledged his support to Mr. Kennedy making him the first Democratic Governor to leave the Johnson camp. A recent poll taken in Nassau County on Long Island demonstrated that there is a real "ground swell" of discontent among Democratic rank and file voters. The poll showed that 91% of the County's Democrats are against Mr. Johnson's Vietnam War policies. These are the kind of results that urge Mr. Kennedy on. However, at the same time R.F.K. is capturing delegates, he is also making many enemies. For example, in New York, Queens County democrats are extremely annoyed at the

assaults and intimidations that Mr. Kennedy's political rail-splitters are employing. Here he may be making a fatal mistake. Either Bobby thinks that his battering-ram tactics can collect the dissatisfied delegates, or that his money does it for him. Unfortunately for him, there are still a large number of men who value morality and individuality, more than payola and its associated subservience.

#### Vacuum turned off

Only time will tell whether R.F.K. will alienate more people than will follow him. It is the opinion of this writer that the former will occur.

Back in November-December, Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, decided to run, when Kennedy said he wouldn't. McCarthy had strong convictions about the war, which he was not going to voice in a vacuum. So he took a calculated risk and decided to actively campaign around the country. The first tangible results arose in the New Hampshire Primary where he received a substantial 42% of the vote! (McCarthy reputedly would have been happy with between 20 and 30%).

Mr. McCarthy is a realist; he knows that his chances of being nominated are slim. However, the decision to run had as its most important aim the eventual change in Vietnam policy, by Mr. Johnson after he was shown that his continuation of the war was not only unhealthy for the nation, but for his career as well. McCarthy did not wish to split the party into irreparable divisions; only to bring the party up to date. His was a move to saturate with the prospects of compromise not with the unyielding righteousness of a dictator!

#### McCarthy acts human

Surely Mr. Kennedy is better known than McCarthy, and has more physical vote getting appeal, as well as a more sophisticated campaign machine. However, Mr. McCarthy gives many people a feeling of security about him. There is a very human element pervading his character. You don't find extravagances and ostentatious living that is associated with the profession of politics today. There is a consistent frugality in his thoughts and actions. (For instance, there have been reports of people who try to find Mr. McCarthy campaign headquarters at Columbia Circle in New York City for the umbrella Circle in New York City for the first time and often don't succeed. They usually mistake McCarthy's headquarters for the small Alpine Hotel next door.) Although partly illusion, it is still refreshing to see a mild-mannered honest individual who does not have to buy people to work or vote for him.

#### Potential party pooper

Mr. McCarthy's greatest assets are his unprofessional-like integrity and his idealistically oriented character. Both are big vote-getters and both will assuredly make him a man to be reckoned with this summer when the delegates must decide on a candidate and a platform.

For Mr. Johnson, the problem will be to hold on to what he's got, and that in itself is a tremendous chore. The coalition that has been the key to success of the Democratic party since F.D.R. is obviously slipping from the President's grasp; and it is ironic that it should happen to him of all men, for Mr. Johnson has always been superb in keeping the party together, and is recognized as being synonymous with political unity and reconciliation. To predict who will be the standard bearer for the Democratic party is to know whether or not Mr. Johnson can successfully hold together the various elements that make up the party. If he does, not only will he receive the nomination, but in all probability, another four tumultuous years in the White House.

#### THE PEACE CORPS and VISTA

at Lebanon Valley College

APRIL 1, 2, 3

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

—Peace Corps representatives will be around the dining hall area throughout most of the day.

—At the Snack Bar during the noon hour.

TUESDAY—1:00 to 3:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY—11:00 to 12:00 noon

—the Peace Corps placement test will be offered (location to be announced).

TUESDAY—4:00 and 7:30. "Give Me a Riddle." Chapel lecture hall.

## Intramural Scene

Men's intramurals moves into the spring season with the completion of weight-lifting, swimming, ping-pong, and volleyball.

The weight-lifting victory was earned by the Knights. Philo came in second, and the Residents, third. The heavy-weight class was won by Bill Miller (KOV), and Jim Biery (Philo) came in second.

Middleweight was won by "Zeke" Zimmermn, KOV, and second place was taken by Barry Binder, of the same fraternity.

Lightweight class was won by "Kong" Hemmoplardh, who edged Doug Wine-miller of Philo.

In volleyball, Knights took first while Kalo earned second place honors. APO and Philo came in third and fourth place, respectively.

The Knights also earned a winning berth in ping-pong by finally defeating APO in the finals. Kalo captured third while the Residents were fourth.

Kalo won the bowling tournament, while the Residents were second. Philo was able to take third place honors leaving the Knights in fourth place.

## Campus News

Students at F and M have recently voted to abolish student government, due to much dissatisfaction with the present system. The former student council chairman feels that "after a period of no government some form of co-operative system involving administrators, faculty and students may evolve."

\* \* \*

Former Presidential candidate Barry Goldwater addressed the student body at Shippensburg State College on Tuesday.

\* \* \*

The women students at Edinboro State College are protesting the new demerit system which has gone into effect recently. The coeds are especially indignant over two items: all coeds are required to wear slippers or shoes while in the dormitory, and coeds may not talk out of the windows of the dormitory.

\* \* \*

Lehigh University has added something new this semester—foreign dinners. The first foreign meal was an oriental dinner, consisting of egg fu yung, chou mein and fortune cookies.—Is our dining hall ready for this?



This is your life line.  
If you're not doing something  
with your life,  
it doesn't matter how long it is.  
The Peace Corps.

## Dutch Flier

by Greg Myers

In the last FLIER, lacrosse and golf were the main topics of interest, so this article will deal with LVC's third spring sport—track.

Richard Williams and Harry Zart are the co-captains of the Lebanon Valley track team. Williams, who is the record holder of the LV mile record, also runs in the half-mile, two-mile, and will possibly be in the 440 yard relay. Zart participates in the broad jump, triple jump, and the 100 yard dash.

The returning lettermen are Bob Greiner, javelin; Robert Kaneda, 440 and pole vault; Ken Bunting, high jump; Tom Flud, triple jump and broad jump; Jim Davis, mile and two-mile; and Alan Sherk, broad and high jumps.

Two new upperclassmen on the team are Ernie Miltner and Barry Burdick. Both of them throw the discus and shot, while Ernie also throws the javelin.

Six freshmen show great promise for the team. Harvey Gregory, who did quite well on the cross-country team, runs the half-mile, intermediate hurdles, high hurdles and the mile relay. Keith Gitterman will enter the half-mile and quarter-mile run. John Wenzel has a lot of potential in all the sprints.

Charles Semmel joins Miltner and Burdick in the field events. Mike Morrison, a member of the Valley football team, runs the 100 and 200 yard dash. Jeff Van Dillen will help out Kaneda in the pole vault event.

This season the team has its smallest turnout since 1961. The schedule is a very demanding one with many of the other teams in the MAC having considerably improved. The team has some superb performers, however there is an overall lack of depth.

The team opens its season against Albright who has good strength in the weights, sprints, jumps, and hurdles.

### FACULTY POLL

Dr. Ford—"I hope everybody loses. I feel Senator McCarthy's foreign policy comes closest to my idea of a good policy, but he only expresses good intentions and no solutions. I find myself rejecting President Johnson and Nixon entirely. I also don't think that Kennedy is a real candidate for 1968, but he declared himself as such so that in 1972 people couldn't say 'where was he when he was needed.'"

"I wish a dark-horse peace candidate in the Republican party, a person who has legislative and executive experience, would run. I would then vote for him."

Dr. Wethington—"I believe that Senator McCarthy is the most desirable candidate for President. There is a rising tide of concern about the catastrophic course of the present U.S. foreign policy and an

apparent indifference to human rights at home."

Our foreign and domestic policies are in conflict. There is an increasing number of Americans who feel if we are to be true to our democratic heritage, we must rally to provide alternatives to Mr. Johnson—and that obviously isn't Mr. Nixon—since he hasn't presented an alternative."

"I would support either Senator Kennedy or McCarthy for the Democratic nominee, although it is clear my preference is McCarthy."

Dr. Tom—"I would not like to see McCarthy and Kennedy forces collide, because it would probably allow Johnson to take the nomination. But I think McCarthy has no realistic chance of getting

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

## INTERNATIONAL WEEKEND

March 29 and 30

### EVERYONE WELCOME

meet the foreign students from surrounding colleges  
attend the international dance  
hear the speakers and panel discussions

## CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN FIELD AUDITING

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## ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

# LVC Student Reviews State of Economy; Discusses Current U.S. Financial Difficulties

by Franklin Shearer

In his annual Economic Report transmitted to the Congress in February 1968, President Johnson boasted of the gains and growth accomplished during 1967. Specifically, he cited the following:

- an additional 1¼ million persons found jobs.
- our unemployment rate, at 3.8 percent, was lower than in any previous year since 1953.
- average earnings of factory workers rose by \$4.80 a week.
- total consumer income after taxes climbed \$35½ billion.<sup>1</sup>

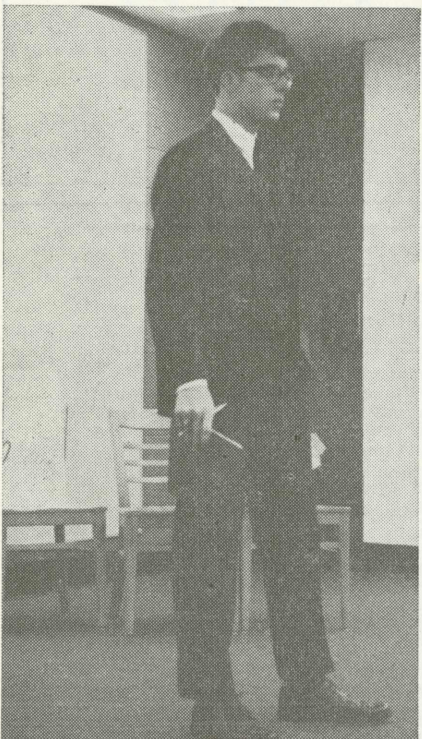
Furthermore, reviewing the growth the past four years, we find that 2¼ million more students are in college and 35 million new cars have been sold; and if we review growth over the past seven years, our total real output of goods and services has increased more than 40 percent and more than 12 million Americans have moved above the poverty line.<sup>2</sup>

## U.S. Economy III

Yet, at the same time, the economy of the wealthiest nation on earth was and still is suffering from some very serious problems: Inflation, seemingly endless increases in taxes, an increasing balance of payments deficit, a dwindling supply of gold, and huge federal budget deficits, to say nothing of poverty, internal disorder, high interest rates, water and air pollution, foreign entanglements, etc., etc.

Only recently Richard Nixon said that the U.S. was currently involved in more messes both abroad and at home than at any other time in the history of the country. Why are we facing such serious problems and what are the prospects for the future? A brief attempt will be made to analyze the state of our economy—both present and future—from the standpoint of the following economic problems: inflation, government finance, and deficit balance of payments.

Inflation underlies many or most of our economic problems. Put simply, inflation is a general rise in the price level resulting from too many dollars chasing too few goods. The problem is a violation of the basic economic laws which tell us that we cannot consume more than we produce, and that we cannot produce as much as we want to consume. During the past year the U.S. experienced a rise in the general price level of about 3%.<sup>3</sup> Most economists maintain that a rate of increase of no more than 1½% per annum might be tolerable.<sup>4</sup> Anything beyond that contributes a real inflationary threat. Prospects for 1968 are far from encouraging for the rate of increase could go well beyond the already dangerous 3% level. The effect of this will be felt by all Americans who will be spending more and more of their money income for the same amounts of goods and services.



Alan Hague, Chairman of the Lebanon Valley College students for McCarthy, at a meeting of students as they make plans for the coming McCarthy campaign in the Pennsylvania primary elections.

## Food prices spoiled

Those who live on fixed incomes will be especially hard hit. Food prices alone have risen 10% since 1964 which may have done more harm to those living under conditions of poverty than all the antipoverty programs have done good.<sup>5</sup> An especially interesting fact is that while the food prices have risen 10% since 1964, it is not the farmers who produce the food who are getting the 10%. The cost is almost wholly labor, whether it is in the form of further processing—potatoes to potato chips or dried potatoes, plus fancy packaging—or simply in the form of increased wages demanded by labor unions, not necessarily earned. To further the point, for instance, eggs in 1967 sold for less than they did in the depression of 1932 and, incidentally, eggs and poultry were two items that kept the food prices from rising much in the index of 1967 over 1966.

Closely connected with the problem of inflation has been the drastic increase of government spending and the resulting and ever increasing government debt. All government spending adds to the demand pressures on the economy. In periods of high employment, deficits serve a somewhat useful purpose to stimulate production, but under conditions of nearly full employment, as we are now experiencing, deficits create significant inflationary threats. For the present fiscal year, the federal government will add some \$20 billion to an already tremendous debt accumulation of well over \$340 billion.<sup>6</sup>

## Balanced budget underweight

Interest expenditures alone on this debt will amount to \$15 billion. Estimates for fiscal 1969 which begins July 1, 1968, are again far from encouraging. Cash outlays which are nearly always underestimated will total about \$186 billion and government revenues which are usually overestimated will total about \$181 billion provided Congress enacts a 10% surcharge and retains certain excise taxes.<sup>7</sup> Federal expenditures will rise by \$15 billion in 1968 and will certainly add to the demand pressures on the economy. The Vietnam war will account for a large part of this \$15 billion increase. Estimates for fiscal 1969 allocate \$26 billion or approximately 14% of all government spending to Vietnam.<sup>8</sup>

In the light of increased government spending and deficits, a 10% surcharge has been recommended to help keep consumer spending down and ease the economy of those inflationary pressures resulting in a surge of prices. But, the tax can do little or no good if the federal government offsets the revenues received by the tax with equal expenditures. Nor will consumers necessarily reduce their expenditures accordingly. It is noteworthy that providing Congress approves the surtax, the federal government will still be unable to make ends meet. Yet even a balanced budget does not give assurance of little or no inflation for inflation is also influenced by other factors such as in-

creases in the supply of money and never ending wage increases.

## Travel tax tested

In addition to our internal economic problems the U.S. is confronted with a deficit balance of payments and dwindling reserves of gold. In regards to our deficit balance of payments, at the end of 1963 the U.S. owed foreign countries \$22.9 billion. This figure increased to \$31.2 billion in the short span of 4 years.

Various recommendations have been proposed recently to alleviate these unfavorable conditions. One has been to impose a tax on Americans who travel abroad which, according to the President, will save \$500 million,<sup>10</sup> but will, nonetheless, hardly begin to solve the balance of payments problem if the federal government plans to spend exorbitant amounts on such items as foreign aid and particularly Vietnam.

## Paper money might bounce

Regarding the dwindling supply of U.S. gold, before March 19, 1968, we had about \$1 billion of gold reserves available to meet foreign debt claims and about \$10 billion of reserves to meet the 25% gold requirement against Federal Reserve notes outstanding. On March 19th, legislation was passed abolishing the reserve requirement. As a result 25% of our Federal Reserve Notes are no longer "gold backed"—a measure which is not necessarily bad provided the issuance of paper money is held in check. Dropping the 25% reserve requirement, the President claims, has demonstrated to the world the determination of America to meet its international economic obligations. Still, the remaining \$11 billion of gold available is far from adequate to meet the \$31.2 billion of claims outstanding against the U.S. and should the current drain on gold continue, we could easily find our reserves entirely depleted well before 1980.

On Sunday, March 17, 1968, the U.S. and its 6 gold pool partners agreed to let private speculators buy and sell gold at whatever price the market could demand, but to continue to exchange gold for currency at \$35 per oz. between trading nations. The two gold pricing system has had the following major economic effects: (1) It has dampened the speculative gold fever; (2) It has resulted in a psychological effort on many Americans which was evidenced by a rise in stock prices, (3) It has helped to keep the rate of exchange between American dollars and other currencies stable.

## Inflation issue blown up

In summary, the war in Vietnam seemingly has precedence over all other things in the state of our nation. Its effect on our economy has been felt by nearly all Americans in some way or another whether it be in rising prices, higher taxes, increased government expenditures or how-

ever else. It has worsened our balance of payments deficit which, in turn, has increased the demand for U.S. gold. Should it end soon the greatest inflationary pressure would be removed. Nevertheless, with the continual deployment of American servicemen all over the world together with the great demands for foreign aid, the deficit in balance of payments will continue to plague our economy.

It is true that America over the years has built the strongest and most resilient economy the world has ever seen. It should be the task of all of us and especially of those who wield the powers that sustain and control it, to keep it strong. In his studies of world empires that have perished, Arnold Toynbee says, "The great nations of the world have lived or died depending upon whether they could meet the crisis of their day." Our economy could be approaching such a crisis. Do we have the will and the wisdom to meet it?

- 1 Economic Report of the President. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Gov. Printing Office. Feb. 1968. p. 5.
- 2 Ibid., p. 6.
- 3 "The Imperatives of Choice." Business In Brief. New York: The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. Feb. 1968. p. 3.
- 4 Ibid., p. 3.
- 5 Ibid., p. 3.
- 6 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Washington, D.C.: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Jan. 1968. p. A-36.
- 7 "Who Gets the Federal Billions." U.S. News & World Report. Feb. 5, 1968, p. 35.
- 8 Ibid., p. 35.
- 9 Federal Reserve Bulletin, loc. cit., pp. 71-75.
- 10 Economic Report of the President. loc. cit. p. 15.
- 11 Federal Reserve Bulletin. loc. cit., p. A-12.

## FACULTY POLL

(Continued from Page 1)

the nomination. Mr. Kennedy does have a chance at the nomination."

**Dr. Magee**—"I am glad that dissent in this country now has a legitimate outlet in Eugene McCarthy. For the young people of this country it is especially important. I support Eugene McCarthy for President."

**Dr. Griswold**—"Rockefeller would be my favorite."

**Mr. Joyce**—"My prime consideration this year is Vietnam. We have a policy that will not lead to a peace for the Vietnamese people. I am supporting Eugene McCarthy."

**Dr. Neidig**—"The campaigns will be influenced considerably by the tenure of the situation in Vietnam, coupled with the strife in the big cities. Regardless of which individual is nominated for President in either party, the whole key to the situation rests in the supporting individuals. It is difficult for one man to make the decisions alone."

**Dr. Love**—"I'm for McCarthy. I have some reservation about Robert Kennedy. The timing of his announcement seemed inept. I think he has more of a chance than McCarthy, but I'm not ruling out McCarthy as long as the students believe in him."

## SENIOR RECITAL

WILLIAM FAIRLAMB  
presents  
JEAN SLADE, Pianist  
MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1968  
ENGLE HALL

- |                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| I                            |          |
| Fantasia in C Minor (K. 475) | Mozart   |
| Sonata in A Minor, Op. 143   | Schubert |
| Allegro Giusto               |          |
| Andante                      |          |
| Allegro Vivace               |          |
| INTERMISSION                 |          |
| II                           |          |
| Excursions, Op. 20           | Barber   |
| Un Poco Allegro              |          |
| Allegro Molto                |          |
| Preludes                     | Debussy  |
| Veils                        |          |
| Minstrels                    |          |
| Rhapsody in C Major          | Dohnanyi |

## SPRING SHOWERS

If, at 8:30 on the springtime evening of Tuesday, April 9, music lovers drift toward Engle Hall, they will hear the patter of April Showers. At that time the members of this year's All-Girl Band under the umbrella-er, baton-- of Dr. James Thurmond, will present a sprinkling of music from marches to fugues. So why not ride a rainbow to Engle Hall on April 9, to listen to the April Showers? You may find it as refreshing as a spring rain.

## SENIORS—ANOTHER CHANCE COMMENCEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS ORDERS

Lois Christman  
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Before Tuesday

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## 3 WEEK GRAND TOUR OF EUROPE

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Air France Jet

TOUR HOST, REV. DONALD R. SCHAEFFER, Pastor, Grace Lutheran Church, Hatfield. Visiting Amsterdam, Cologne, Heidelberg, Luzerne, Innsbruck, Venice, Rome, Pisa, Florence, Paris, London. Includes Rhine River Cruise. First Class hotel accommodations throughout. All-inclusive price \$797. Convenient budget terms available. For illustrated brochure with complete details write Rev. Donald R. Schaeffer, 41 W. Lincoln Ave., Hatfield, Pa. 19440. Telephone 855-2526.

Don't miss the lacrosse scrimmage  
against Drexel on Saturday,  
March 30.

## TEN MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

The subcommittee also sent a copy of the resolution to Chairman L. Mendel Rivers of the House Armed Services Committee, who had earlier made the same proposal in a letter to Selective director Lewis Hershey.

In the petition the subcommittee noted especially the impact of the loss of deferments on higher education. The subcommittee became involved in the draft question when it was considered a group of federal programs to aid graduate schools and students.

The subcommittee had also considered calling Secretary Clifford to testify on the draft problem, but apparently decided against it.

The resolution was approved by all ten of the 15 subcommittee members who attended an executive session on Tuesday. They include six Democrats and four Republicans.

## Clio Greets Profs At Sorority House

Kappa Lambda Nu sorority has added a new activity to their yearly schedule, that of Clio Firesides. These informal discussions are held at the Clio House, with a different faculty member and spouse as guests each time.

Initiating the series in December were Mr. Alex Fehr and his wife. The O'Donnells were the second guests, Sunday evening, March 24. Both discussions covered numerous facets of student life and general campus activity.

Through this type of program, students and faculty gain a better understanding of each other and the problems that both face. Future firesides are being planned, with a member of the administration as a possible guest.

## Discussion Series

A series of informal discussions among students, faculty and administration will be initiated Wednesday, April 3, from 4-5 P.M. in Carnegie Lounge and will continue on a weekly basis.

These open-end discussions are aimed toward promoting communication within the college on an informal level. Administrators, faculty and students are encouraged to attend.

## CAMPUS RECITAL

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1968  
4:00 P.M.  
ENGLE HALL

- |                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Sonata Op. 14, No. 1            | Beethoven |
| Allegro                         |           |
| Kenneth Sterner, Pianist        |           |
| Canzone                         | Anderson  |
| Memories (Intermezzo)           |           |
| Janice Kreiser, Flutist         |           |
| Ruth Long, Accompanist          |           |
| Sonata in E Minor               | Haydn     |
| Presto                          |           |
| Toccata Breve                   | Souers    |
| Linda Shaw, Pianist             |           |
| Andante and Scherzo             | Buesser   |
| Douglas Winemiller, Trumpeter   |           |
| Gloria Roush, Accompanist       |           |
| Dance in Bulgarian Rhythm No. 6 | Bartok    |
| Linda Rhen, Pianist             |           |
| 1st Concerto in Bb              | Mozart    |
| Allegro                         |           |
| Larry Sweger, Bassoonist        |           |
| Kenneth Sterner, Accompanist    |           |
| Prelude and Fugue in C Minor    | Bach      |
| David Myers, Organist           |           |

## DAVIS PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS

JEWELRY and COSMETICS

GIFTS

Annville

FIRST AID SUPPLIES



# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 12

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Friday, April 19, 1968

## LV BAND HOSTING SERVICE DIRECTOR

*Celebrated Musician  
Decorated For  
Army Score*

The thirty-sixth Annual Music Festival presented by the Lebanon Valley College department of music will be held Sunday, April 21, at 3 p.m. in the Annville-Cleona High School auditorium.

Featured will be the College Symphonic Band under the direction of Dr. James M. Thurmond. Guest conductor will be Major Gilbert Mitchell, associate conductor, the United States Army Band.

### Awarded Army Medal

For nine years Mitchell was solo cornetist with "Pershing's Own," the United States Army Band. He co-founded and directed the Band's Herald Trumpets, and in September, 1960, in an unprecedented move in Army music, he was promoted from Master Sergeant to Captain and appointed Assistant Leader of the United States Army Band.

In June 1963, Mitchell was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for his work in developing the musical score and conducting one of the Army's most significant and colorful presentations—"Prelude on Taps."

In February 1964, Mitchell was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement in the performance of outstanding service in the coordination of all interservice music for the funeral of President John F. Kennedy.

### Dave Keehn Featured

Sunday's program will open with "The National Anthem" followed by "Gardes du Corps March" by R. B. Hall. The latter will be in memory of Reynaldo Rovers, a late member of the College's music faculty.

Also on the program is "Toccata, Adagio and fugue in C Major" by J. S. Bach and arranged by J. M. Thurmond.

Featured soloist for this concert will be David Keehn, hornist, who will present "Larghetto for Horn" by Emmanuel Chabrier.

Major Mitchell will conduct the band in "Tritico".

### Tickets Available

Tickets to this and the Choral-Orchestra concert the following week may be purchased from any member of the music department or in the music office.

The Lebanon Valley College Chorus and Symphony orchestra will present its thirty-sixth annual concert under the direction of Dr. Pierce Getz, director of the chorus and Mr. Thomas Lanese, director of the orchestra on Sunday, April 28 at 3 p.m. in the college Chapel.

Soloists for this performance will be Sally Miller Long, soprano, Geraldine Ehrhart, alto, Ronald Burrichter, tenor, and Alden Biely, bass.



Major Mitchell

## College Center Controversy Sets Stage For Student Fee Debate

A college center is considered by students to be one of the main needs of the Valley campus. The idea has been seriously studied since the 1960-61 school year. Throughout the development and planning the initiative has come from the student body, including an expression of willingness to finance the project by a thirty or forty year obligation. The administration has been favorable to the student ideas and has lended support in the preliminary planning. Further the administration is willing to assume the supervisory responsibilities of construction.

On November 6, 1964 a Faculty-Student Council motion was passed to raise the student activity fee \$15.00 a semester to build a fund for the college center. At that time there were hopes of obtaining financing through Federal sources with 3% interest rates and commence construction within two years. However, during the following two years due to economic and political developments the decision was reached by the federal government not to accept any further applications for college center financing. With the closing of this source of financing other sources such as banks and insurance companies were considered, but the interest rates were too high to be practical. Another avenue of financing is locating a willing contributor, and this approach is always being considered by colleges.

We are now at a point nearly four years after the initiation of a college center fee with the question of whether or not to continue the fee. To date, the fee has been used to buy the additional property upon which to build the college center, pay consultants fees, and meet the costs of preliminary architects drawings. Since the project was originally student initiated and has remained such throughout the decade it is imperative we maintain the fee if we wish to continue a student supported college center.

If you acknowledge the need for a college center, the foresight of former students to initiate the project, and a concern for the college and its future, your vote should willingly be yes to maintaining the college center fee.

—Stuart Schoenly

On November first of nineteen sixty-four the Faculty-Student Council of Lebanon Valley took a great stride forward in asserting student responsibility when it voted in favor of a fifteen dollar per semester fee. This fee would accumulate monies to help finance a soon-to-be built student activity center. In taking this action, the students demonstrated a strong desire to work toward the development and improvement of their alma mater. As of April first of nineteen sixty-eight, however, no such center is in sight. This is due primarily to the fact that the administration has been unable to secure the necessary funds. It is noteworthy however, that they somehow have managed to erect a magnificent temple on our campus in the interim, even though, or despite the fact that funds are so scarce.

Four years have now elapsed since the student activity fee was established by F.S.C., and no student union has materialized nor is there any hope of such a center appearing on our campus in the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, L.V.C. continues to collect our fifteen dollars semester after semester, thereby forcing us to contribute to a dream. The time has come to abolish the student activity fee and serve notice on the administration that they must demonstrate the seriousness of their intentions with results not promises and put some real effort in their endeavors if they want the united cooperation of the student body.

Students, vote against the Student Center Activity Fee on April twenty-fifth.

—Allen Stiffy

*Every student on campus sees the need for some type of student center. It is apparent also that funds for such a center are not easily acquired, no matter from what source they might possibly be drawn.*

*This is the financial dilemma which students, in their impatience, often overlook. We believe that a continuation of some type of fee on students is a necessary first step toward establishment of a center. However, responsible people in administration must realize that the reasonable student demand for a center must be met eventually, and as quickly as is financially possible.*

—Ed.

## ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS

There will be a variety of positions available on the 1968-1969 La Vie Collegienne.

The students now connected with the paper hope to publish once a week, but they will need a greatly increased staff to provide this service for the campus.

Positions available include:

Layout Editor  
News Editor  
Business Manager

There are also openings for typists, proofreaders, and reporters.

Check the bulletin boards around campus for the place and time of a meeting for all interested students.

## Noted Broadcaster Addresses Students

Donald Barnhouse, noted broadcast personality on Philadelphia's WCAU-TV news programs, will be the Speaker for the Religion and Life Lecture on April 23.

Mr. Barnhouse has received many awards from various educational societies and schools for his work in presenting news commentaries on national and international events. He has also travelled extensively, having visited Russia and having covered two national political conventions here in the United States.

Mr. Barnhouse is currently the host-narrator of a new television series in Philadelphia, "Eye on Philadelphia with Don Barnhouse," which examines the many aspects of life in the city.



Mr. Donald Barnhouse

## STUDENTS DEMAND PLACE IN SOCIETY

(CPS)—Although students throughout many parts of the world have been a powerful political force for generations, the worldwide student movement has been rapidly gaining momentum since the beginning of the year.

Within recent weeks, students have played significant roles in the political developments of many countries, including Czechoslovakia, Poland, Spain, Egypt, Italy, and Japan.

### Czechs Choose Candidates

In the United States, however, students are just beginning to demand educational reform, and Presidential candidates, for the first time, are making a major appeal for student support. But American students still have not come of age when compared to students in some other countries, as developments within the past few months make clear.

In Czechoslovakia, student protests against educational and political repression have been largely responsible for changes in the leadership of the Communist Party there. The new leaders are trying to combine socialism and freedom with the "widest possible democratization."

### Students Demand Freedom

Brutal police suppression of a student demonstration last October helped discredit the old-guard Communists, and the party leadership was taken over by liberals in January. Now, students are in the forefront of the movement to end all abuses of power, such as phony trials, and to work for a more humane and democratic regime. Independent student organizations have been formed at the University of Prague and elsewhere within the last few weeks to press for the students' demands for freedom. When the old-guard leaders were in power, student groups were carefully controlled.

Even though students in Czechoslovakia have a new climate of freedom, they still are keeping a close eye on the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

## COLLEGIANS REACT TO ASSASSINATION

*Feelings Mixed Among  
Negro Students, Some  
Suffer Riot Injuries*

By Walter Grant  
College Press Service

Black students on some college campuses reacted to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King with violence, but most students remained peaceful and held memorial services and sympathy marches.

The administrations of most black colleges cancelled classes after Dr. King's death. Classes also were cancelled at many predominately white colleges and universities while memorial services were being held in campus chapels.

Most black students who were interviewed by CPS said Dr. King's assassination already has contributed to the growth of the black militant movement. Students who remained peaceful say they did so in respect for Dr. King's non-violent principles but most made it clear they think non-violence died with Dr. King.

### College Youth Killed

Riots erupted on or near several black college campuses shortly after the assassination. Students were injured in disturbances on some campuses.

In Tallahassee, Florida, a 19-year-old white youth was killed when students from Florida A&M University fire-bombed a white-owned grocery store near the campus. A small band of snipers armed with small caliber guns and one bow and arrow took pot shots at police from A&M campus, and two trailers near the campus were burned. Several persons, including some students, were injured.

During a memorial service for Dr. King on the Florida A&M University campus, President George W. Gore, Jr. pleaded for the students to be non-violent. He was shouted down by students who said "Dr. King was non-violent and look what happened to him."

### Black is Bitter

On most black campuses, however, students remained peaceful, although they were angry and bitter. In Atlanta, about 1,500 students from the five black colleges that compose the Atlanta University complex held a sympathy march in a drenching rain. The march was led by the presidents of the five colleges.

At Hampton Institute in Hampton, Virginia, about 2,500 students and faculty held a sympathy march in reaction to the assassination.

Students at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., became tense after National Guardsmen were called in to put down a small disturbance in Nashville's Negro section. The next day, about 1,200 Fisk students participated in a memorial rally.

### End of Non-Violence?

Black students on some white campuses also held demonstrations. At Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Mich. about 100 black students entered the Student Center the day after the assassination and closed the building.

At San Francisco State College, a huge sign was placed in front of the school cafeteria. The sign read, "He had a dream." Red drops symbolizing blood were painted around the word dream.

Many black students said the initial reaction to the assassination was only the beginning.

Adrienne Manns, editor of the student newspaper at Howard University in Washington, D. C., predicted Dr. King's death will represent "the official end of non-violence."

In Jackson, Miss., students at Jackson State College gathered on the campus after hearing Dr. King had been killed, and police immediately sealed off the area with barricades. This provoked the students, and a disturbance began. Young Negroes overturned and burned one car, and windows were broken by students throwing rocks and bottles.



## A Student Voice

The student power revolution that has streaked its way across the country has finally made a whistle-stop at Lebanon Valley College.

While students here have perhaps enjoyed more freedom and power than they recognize, no member of the administration has gone out of his way to explain to the students the powers vested in them. It has largely been left to the students to see how far they could go in asserting their views on college policies.

As Mr. Sample prepares to assume the responsibilities of president of this institution, it seems proper that he should make his position on student participation in affairs which concern them abundantly clear.

From the students' viewpoint, there are many college policies which can and should be revised. And, before any action is taken on them one way or the other, students now feel that their opinions ought to be heard.

In many cases, there are fundamental issues to be raised and discussed which have been smothered under minor problems for too long.

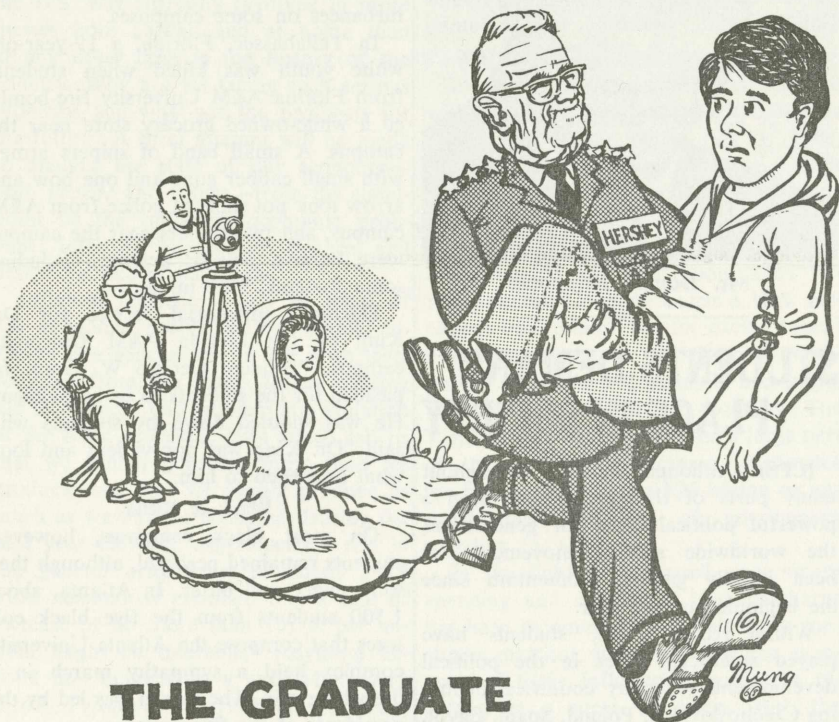
Students have met with faculty and administration representatives, but no positive results seem forthcoming.

What is needed is a high-level meeting of the chairmen of faculty committees which deal with student affairs, trustee committees dealing with student affairs, the president and vice presidents of the college, and responsible representatives of the students.

Some members of the faculty have shown an inclination toward attempting to understand student problems.

Dr. Perry J. Troutman, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, recently stated at the Senior Class discussion series on student government, "We do not desire to have decisions handed down from above. I think we need to have student opinion piped in somewhere, and perhaps one place for this is on the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs."

La Vie welcomes this important step in bettering faculty-student understanding. Meaningful action through the proper channels will, hopefully, save Lebanon Valley College from the danger of violence. —P.P.



THE GRADUATE

## La Vie Collegienne

A Good Newspaper



... Is More Than A Torch

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE



ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Established 1925



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## Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Last year the college was fortunate to have on its teaching staff a man vitally interested in the welfare of the student body—Dr. Hollingsworth of the Psychology department. He tried to create a clinic within the framework of the college which would help those students with emotional problems. Unfortunately for all those concerned with the future of this college, Dr. Hollingsworth died before his plans could be brought to fruition. The clinic seems to have died with him.

In 1964 Pete Werner gouged out his eyes. This year a woman student had to leave school in order to avoid a breakdown. I am not aware of the number of students who have dropped out, been suspended, or withdrawn from LVC because of similar difficulties.

I submit to the faculty, students, trustees, and administration of this, my school and theirs, that the services of a psychology clinic is needed in this school now before neglect develops into murder and mutilation by neglect. This is a very real and urgent need for our school, small though it is. Let us all consider that unless we all strive to put such a program into effect we may well have several deaths on our conscience within the near future.

Gere Reist

## Faculty Notes

Dr. Elizabeth M. Geffen, Associate Professor of History, and Mr. Richard A. Joyce, Instructor in History, met in conference with faculty members of the Social Studies Department of Cedar Crest High School, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, on April 2, at the invitation of Mr. William R. Minnich, Chairman of the Social Studies Department.

The purpose of the meeting was to provide communication between secondary and college level teachers of history, as it relates to preparing students for the demands of history study in college.

Alex J. Fehr, Assistant Professor of the Department of History and Political Science, represented Lebanon Valley College at the 72nd Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia.

The theme of the conference was "The Changing American People: Are We Deteriorating or Improving?"

Dr. Ralph S. Shay and Dr. Elizabeth Geffen attended the Third Annual Research Conference of the Pennsylvania Historical Association in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the problems and materials of Pennsylvania History.

Dr. Shay attended the Spring meeting of the Council of the Pennsylvania Historical Association in Harrisburg, which followed the Research Conference on Saturday afternoon, April 6.

Dr. Tom and Mr. Werner Peterke, members of the Department of Economics and Business Administration, attended the 23rd Annual Field Meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on April 9, at Hotel Hershey, Hershey, Pennsylvania.

The program dealt with the current problems of inflation, government spending, and balance of payments.

Dr. Ralph S. Shay attended sessions of the 54th annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers at the Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 17-18.

## CLUB CHATTER

The Nu Delta chapter of Alpha Phi Omega fraternity held election of officers for the 1968-1969 school term on Monday night March 25. The following brothers were elected to office: President, Thomas Clemens; Vice-president, Robert Andrews; Treasurer, Allen Shenk; Recording Secretary, Larry Taylor; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Fox; FSC Representative, Paul D. Hara; White Hat (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

## A Sketchbook Of Some Time Ago

by David Bartholomew

Religious Emphasis Week is usually regarded by the usual student with a sickening dread. It means merely an extra endless mandatory chapel and the promise of lofty ideals strewn upon the campus in lofty idealistic words droned by lofty idealistic men whose eyes were located on the top of their heads.

This year it was the same with one important exception.

At 7:45 p.m. on Tuesday, March 26, every student gathered in the chapel lecture hall knew what time and what day it was. By nine o'clock the same evening, these same students left the Chapel Lecture Hall—amid a silence strange to the room—not sure of the time, the day, or even of their own names. Three men had changed them—disorganized them, forced them to think to re-adjust to reality—a student's reality—once more; their Christian names were Walker, Bowman, and Albee.

Edward Albee is a playwright. His most famous play (or notorious play) is WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF? It is not Albee's best work although it is so judged by many people who have not bothered to read any of his other plays. Some people even condemn Albee without reading him; these people are swayed by the mass of writing pertaining to Albee, like the publicity and churchy condemnation aroused by the Nichols-Taylor-Burton filming of... WOOLF two years ago. Some people are intensely affected by such Albee-uses-swear-words condemnation. That is a pity in itself. Like the people who were absent from the Chapel Lecture Hall at 7:45 p.m. on Tuesday, March 26.

THE ZOO STORY is a better and earlier play, and Albee has constructed it open and free enough to allow each viewer a personally meaningful interpretation. I have such an interpretation. And so does everyone else (if they allow themselves to de-shell their minds and think for a change) who witnessed the performance. It is not my object to explain the play here (this IS merely a sketchbook) of such a thing is possible considering Mr. Albee. I might only add that Albee is the most vital of American playwrights; his situations and characters are painfully real; his dialogue sparkles with life and sometimes repellent imagery. He is not infrequently brutal and obscene. But so is life, then, too. I find it impossible to condemn the man or his work as some have done. It is impossible also to garland a universal interpretation of any of his plays. Even Albee stoutly refuses to interpret Albee.

But then there is the Walker-Bowman production. From the very beginning of the performance, with David Walker sitting on-stage nervously reading his newspaper and successfully trying to appear Sunday afternoon-ish. To Jim Bowman, tie and shirt disheveled, hair greased back to make him appear older, lonesomely meandering on-stage to begin the fatal confrontation. From the very beginning the production spelled masterpiece.

Can you possibly realize how difficult it is to rivet your attention totally upon your only other co-actor standing before you acting a 3½ page prose speech?

And Jim Bowman, my God, yes.

Mrs. O'Donnell sat in the front row following the lines in a playbook, unnecessarily watching and listening lest one of the actors should forget a line. Every once in a while she was not looking at her script. The next time I saw her she had given up and sat, absorbed in and enthralled by the drama unfolding before her.

Jim Bowman gave the most powerful performances I have seen in this college and, in the opinion of several knowledgeable people, he rendered the most awesomely impressive performance in more than twenty-five years of LVC drama. He was better than many professional actors I have seen.

He did not read that 3½ page prose speech; he lived it, word by word and breath by breath. And the entire audience lived it with him. Bowman's every action was perfect; he went beyond mere words on a page. I had never heard the hall as quiet as it was then. No one coughed or sneezed.

After the play there was a terrible terrifying silence. About thirty seconds' worth of silence. Or maybe it was an hour. Then the Chapel Lecture Hall burst most sacrilegiously into applause.

Walker and Bowman walked back to the stage. They seemed so damned boyish for the shattering performance they had just completed. The applause continued. People felt like standing except they did not know if their feet were capable of supporting the weight. Bowman murmuring thank you's no one heard and Walker bowing and grinning.

In less than an electrifying three-quarters of an hour, two men had made pitifully laughable any attempts at drama by Wig and Buckle or anyone else.

(Now if everyone would only relate within themselves and the college what they had just experienced.)

On Sunday evening, March 24, Jim Bowman began memorizing his lines in THE ZOO STORY. On that same Sunday, Dave Walker was not sure where BIG ZOO STORY was to be played.

Although I am afraid of understatement, Mr. Bowman is the most magnificent actor this college has seen in quite a number of years.

A few other observations may be made. After all, this IS a sketchbook, you understand.

The Good Shepherd of the Flock here at LVC (and his Cohorts) did not think God would think like either Mr. Albee or his play. He said as much. Banish them to the gym with their accursed play and their Devil desires. Along with Paul Anderson and James Farmer. (The latter two, in retrospect, not even meriting to appear there, except perhaps as a wrestling match.)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)



## Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

### GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER

\*\*\*1/2

Produced by STANLEY KRAMER

Screenplay by WILLIAM ROSE

Directed by STANLEY KRAMER

Stars: SPENCER TRACY, SIDNEY POITIER, KATHERINE HEPBURN, KATHERINE HOUGHTON

American: 112 minutes

...DINNER is a major disappointment. Both Rose and Kramer neatly evade the issue they pretend to explore: interracial marriage in the United States.

The film is disgustingly idealistic. Katherine Houghton portrays the bride-to-be as a love-silly adolescent no more ready for a serious marriage than Little Orphan Annie is ready to sleep with Daddy Warbucks. She has parents who are rich, affluent, and rich. Sidney Poitier again plays his familiar God role, this time a doctor of astounding fame, fortune, and intellect, a humanitarian of unquestionable morals and manners, a neat cross between Albert Schweitzer, J. Paul Getty, John D. Rockefeller, and Moses. (It is interesting to note when Sidney Lumet was searching for a Negro actor to accept the formidable acting chore of the villain in THE PAWNBROKER, Poitier flatly refused it fearful that the part would hurt his public and screen image.) Now these two are to be united in an ordinary-type marriage; and half the problems encountered by a white-black union are already defeated by the fame and wealth upon which the couple will live. Even the decision to allow them to marry, made by four paragons of parenthood, is based on the two mothers' absurd reliance on weepy-eyed sentiment and love between the prospective bride and groom; the decision is not based on a rational consideration of the economic, social, and sexual basis of any solid workable marriage. Poitier and Houghton have known each other for only a short time; they seemed to have kissed once, admittedly a triumph of sorts for an American film. And then to top it all off, the couple are flying to Europe (Geneva, to be exact) so they will neither marry nor live in the United States for a time. Everything spells a retreat from the film's purpose.

Considering the film from a technical standpoint is also a disappointing task. The dialogue is emotion-laden (to wet any and all paper hankies) and predictable; Rose's paper characters all speak platitudes in martyred voices. The audience knows exactly when to laugh and cry. Rose even stoops to such clichéd tiresome stock characters as the kindly old Family Friend-Priest, a wisecracking Maid bawling her lines like a black Thelma Ritter, and, of course, a Be-Bop Delivery Boy.

All this mess is saved to a certain extent by Spencer Tracy and Katherine Hepburn. The film is supposed to deal with youth but Age walks away with it at a fast pace. Hepburn and Tracy together are simply marvelous. One cannot avoid being struck with the memory of their previous films together, made in a more golden age. Theirs is a magical nostalgia embedded in the rugged, white, cavernously wrinkled but still dashing Tracy and the handsomely beautiful, husky voiced, 1940-eraed Hepburn. Because of them, it is impossible to dismiss entirely this film though it is to no credit to Kramer or Rose.

A prominent Catholic organization has given Kramer an award for...DINNER citing that he is continuing in the long line of Old Testament Prophets who bravely withstood the temper of the times to outline the future, etc., etc., etc. This decision, considering the issue-eluding film which prompted it, does not say much for Kramer or the Catholics. Or for the Old Testament Prophets, for that matter, either.....

### ELVIRA MADIGAN

\*\*\*1/2

Produced, directed, and written by BO WIDERMARK

Stars: THOMMY BERGGREN, PIA DEGENMARK

Sweden: 90 minutes

ELVIRA MADIGAN is the simple story of a girl and boy in love. Unable

to marry or live together, they run away; he from the Army, and she from the circus in which she is a tightrope artist. They exist together in an exquisite but fragile world of dreams and love until it is brutally crushed, bit by bit, by an un-understanding Reality assuming the forms of hunger, poverty, and Society. The lovers commit suicide in a flower-strewn field beside a forest.

Such is not the material for a profound film and, indeed, ELVIRA is not. Its value as film art lies in the utter beauty of Widermark's photography and the spontaneously perfect acting of its leads. In fact, the film is so intriguingly pretty that its predictable tragic end slashes the heart unmercifully as few films are capable. In lesser hands, the film might have drowned in bathos but Widermark flawlessly fits her cinematic pieces together making exceptional use of sounds and silences and Sweden and an entirely appropriate tinkly theme from Mozart. Widermark proves the Swedes may rise brilliantly (and with an equal content of art) from the heavy-handed symbolic sex films for which they are rightfully famous.

Gill, Morganstein, Crowther, and other national critics have called ELVIRA MADIGAN the most beautiful film they have ever seen. I would place Widermark's film a close second to the films of Claude Lelouch (A MAN AND A WOMAN, LIVE FOR LIFE). Despite ELVIRA'S gorgeous color photography, Lelouch captures a poetic element (even using black-and-white and sepia film) that Widermark, although coming close, cannot match.

### SKETCHBOOK

(Continued from Page 2)

The Good Shepherd threw his lots with a movie he probably chose. He hovered angelically over the projector spewing forth Otto Preminger's endless, pompous sickly melodramatic, bumbling, insipidly acted THE CARDINAL. Now THIS is REW, he probably thought. THE ZOO STORY damages the morals of my Flock, he probably thought.

Many students agreed with him as they lit their cigarettes, cursed the campus, and drove off to the athletic field to attack a case or two.

There appeared a stern sermonette on the bottom of the ZOO STORY programs in which the Religion Department makes clear it assumes no responsibility for anything that might occur as a result of the Flock seeing the play. Lucky for the Flock, someone picked up proudly that responsibility. And so we must thank the English Department. And having accepted responsibility for the play, the English Department must also accept the responsibility for the relative success of REW in total. That's strange. Cancel the Religion Department, enter the English Department, and we have the first successful REW in my three years here, and from the general student and faculty comment in quite a long while before that.

And it is a shame that the Good Shepherd, nowhere near the Chapely Lecture Hall, on Tuesday, March 26, at 7:45 p.m., missed the entire thing.

### CLUB CHATTER

(Continued from Page 2)

Representative, Mike Holland; Historian, Jim Haslam and Sergeant of Arms, Keith Schmuck. The new officers assumed responsibility on April 1, 1968.

The fraternity has voted to contribute one hundred dollars towards the purchase of books for the Peace Corps working in Tanganyika. Dean Marquette is coordinating the project on campus.

On Wednesday, April 24, 1968, the Student Christian Association will present the St. Mark's Dance Company. Their repertoire will include dance based on both religious and secular themes. Their dance-like drama has historical reality and can be used as a mirror to reflect the trends of our times. The St. Mark's Dance Company sees its role in today's world as a commitment to dance as a "total experience" in which life's joy and laughter, its sadness and despair are communicated to an audience.

## VALLEY TRACKMEN DROP FOUR MEETS

The LVC track team stumbled to its first defeat of four on March 30, against rival Albright College. The final score was 103-42.

In the 100 yard dash, freshman John Wenzel captured second place honors with a time of 10:4; however, none of the Valley runners finished in the top three places in the 220. Bob Kaneda earned first place in the 440 yard dash with a time of 52:1.

Dick Williams had a highly successful meet by winning first place honors in the 880, the mile, and the two mile, with times of 2:01.5, 4:34.0, and 10:14 respectively.

### Harvey's High Hurdles

Freshman Harvey Gregory took a third in the 120 high hurdles, and then came a back to take a second in the 440 intermediate hurdles. Another freshman, Jeff Van Dillen placed second in the pole vault with a leap of 10'4".

In the weight events, Charles Semmel earned third place in the shot put with a 39'9" throw. In the discus, Barry Burdick and Tom Flud took first and second with throws of 119'7" and 116'7" respectively. The only other winner for Valley was Keith Gitterman who won the triple jump.

On Tuesday, April 2, Valley traveled to Collegeville to take on Ursinus—one of the strongest MAC teams. John Wenzel took a third in the 100 yard dash with a time of 10:3.0. Co-captain Dick Williams received second place honors in the one mile and two mile runs.

### Dillen's Vault Raised

The Flying Dutchmen dominated the javelin event as Bob Greider took first with a throw of 178'11".

Valley journeyed to Muhlenberg College on Saturday, April 9. Despite some outstanding individual performances, LVC was handed their third defeat 82½ to 62½. Mike Morrison, a Valley football player, earned third place in the 220 while Bob Kaneda took first in the 440 with a time of 53:1.0.

Jeff Van Dillen won third place in the pole vault with a vault of 9'6". Ken Bunting picked up third place also in the high jump. Ken cleared the 5'10" mark.

### Greiner Gets First

Finally, Bob Greiner outthrew everyone else to capture first in the javelin with his best throw of 177'7".

On April 9, Valley was defeated 95 to 50 by Dickinson College. Wenzel and Morrison took second and third place in the 100 yard dash with times of 10.4 and 10.5.

Dick Williams was awarded a second in the half mile and two mile. Jim Davis add third place honors in the two mile.

The other Valley place winners were; Ernie Miltner—third in the discus; Chuck Simmel—second in javelin; Bob Helt—third in javelin; and Keith Gitterman—third in the triple jump.



Mike Morrison displaying his award-winning form on the track team.



Dave Wilbur guarding Drexel stickman as Carl Woehle (15) is ready to lend a hand—a stick?

## Valley Lacrosse Squad Shows Impressive Early Season Wins

The Lebanon Valley lacrosse team opened its 1967-1968 season by soundly defeating its first two opponents.

The first game was held at Muhlenberg College on April 3. LVC broke a 1967 school record of most goals scored in one game by stomping the Mules 14-2. Jim Evans, junior, had three goals along with co-captain Gary Gunther with three and Tom Cestare, freshman, who earned two goals.

### STUDENT POWER

(Continued from Page 1)

new government in case there are attempts to reinstate some of the restrictions on them.

### Explosion—Repulsion

Polish students have clashed with police on several occasions, and have held unauthorized meetings and sit-ins. Last week, some 2,000 Warsaw University students held an unauthorized meeting to demand the reinstatement of six humanities professors who were dismissed because of their liberal views.

Students began demonstrating after the expulsion from Warsaw University of two students who took part in a protest against the closing by government censors of "Dziady," a 19th century classic of the Polish theater which is critical of Czarist rule in Poland. Many analysts think the wave of student demonstrations is being used to intensify a major power struggle within the Communist Party leadership. The outcome is still far from clear.

### Demonstrators Demand Democracy

In recent weeks, Egypt's 150,000 students have been posing a serious threat to President Gamal Abdel Nasser's control of the government. The most widespread rioting in a decade recently forced the closing of Egyptian universities, although they are now back in session.

Student demonstrators have been calling for democracy, freedom of the press, and abolition of the Egyptian National Assembly and the Arab Socialist Union. Students also have protested the "lenient verdicts" and sentences passed on four air force generals charged with crucial responsibility for Egypt's defeat last June in the war with Israel.

### Hospital Opening Closed

University students throughout Italy have been demonstrating for new teaching methods and more student control of the universities.

The students may be accomplishing something, however. In early March, the coalition government proposed new legislation in the Chamber of Deputies which goes a long way to meet student demands. The bill provides for the adoption of new teaching methods and the participation of students in the various faculty councils.

Protests against the Vietnam war are common. Thousands of students recently held a massive anti-war demonstration in London. In Tokyo, the opening of a United States Army hospital to treat soldiers wounded in South Vietnam has been postponed indefinitely because of student demonstrations.

Two days later the Dutchmen hosted the New York Maritime Academy Cadets, and trounced them 17-2. Valley dominated the game and broke their record earned at Muhlenberg of most game goals by three.

Jim Evans led the scoring with four goals, followed by Pete Brennan (three), and Tony DeMarco, two. Eight other members of the team each scored one goal apiece to raise the score to 17.

Valley dominated in all areas of the game. With Gary Gunther and Tony DeMarco handling the majority of the face-offs, LVC controlled 25% of those contested.

When the ball was regained during the game and attempted to be cleared, Valley was successful 74% of the time.

Seventy of the ninety-seven ground balls were picked up by LV with Dennis Tulli, Gary Gunther, and Tony DeMarco leading with 5 controlled balls apiece.

Lebanon Valley played Lafayette yesterday, and at press time, results were not available.

This Saturday, Valley hosts Franklin and Marshall in the second of a series of four closely scheduled home games.

## Campus News

The President of Franklin and Marshall has confirmed reports that the college plans to become co-educational, possibly by 1969.

If the target date is met, women would be admitted to the 1969 freshmen class and transfer students would be taken for the sophomore, junior and senior classes.

The President believes the change is in the best interests of the student, especially since he feels women may raise the academic standards of the college.

Wilson College will virtually eliminate all required courses by next year. This will enable the students to have a larger choice and more freedom in choosing their courses.

President Johnson was recently blackballed by the brothers of Alpha Epsilon Pi at Temple University. The President has been an honorary brother of the fraternity since 1964, when he visited Temple during his presidential campaign. The reason for the blackballing, according to the fraternity, is "conduct unbecoming a brother and actions detrimental to the fraternity."

The women of Kutztown State College recently conducted the first "shorty raid" in the history of the college. The raid was part of a Turnabout Weekend sponsored by the women's governing board.

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## British Create Defense Gaps With Eastern Military Pullouts

**JERUSALEM (CPS)**—The British Empire dies, and out of its remains rises the American Empire, like a many-tenacled Phoenix.

Mr. Wilson announced on January 16 that the British would pull all troops out of the areas east of Suez. The Amer-

ican press dutifully reported the dismay in Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand and Australia. Everyone asked American diplomats whether the U.S. would fill the gap, and the answers were curiously revealing.

In an interview on the Voice of America on January 19, Undersecretary of State Eugene Rostow expressed hope that the countries could work out some sort of regional defense arrangement—in the Persian Gulf.

In a news conference on January 25, Secretary of Defense-designate Clark Clifford said U.S. forces should not move into the vacated areas—of the Persian Gulf.

### Oil companies slip in

Who ever heard of Oman, Muscat, Qatar and Abu Dhabi? Standard Oil, that's who. And Clark Clifford and Eugene Rostow.

In South Asia, remember the U.S. is well represented by SEATO and ANZUS. The situation there is "stable," as the State Department types are fond of saying. But in the Persian Gulf now America only has two destroyers and a naval tender based on Bahrain.

Along the Trucial Coast, the sheikdoms of Muscat, Oman and Qatar are little more than bureaus of Western oil companies. Another—Abu Dhabi—makes \$20-million a year from Western Oil contracts, and has a population of 20 thousand.

The tiny area contains 60% of the world's proven oil reserves.

### Dumb students know

Most crucial to the U.S. interests in this area is this: Gamal Abdul Nasser's plan for the Middle East is to divvy up all that oil among the countries.

So the U.S. is faced with this dilemma: do we intervene in the Persian Gulf to keep our loot, which over-extends our commitments world wide; or do we let Nasser and the Arab socialists and maybe the Russians and God knows who else cash in on Britain's withdrawal? You don't have to be a very shrewd student of American diplomacy to know that whenever anyone even *breathes* the words "socialists" or "Russians" the U.S. is Johnny-on-the-spot to muscle in.

So Clark Clifford and Eugene Rostow were probably just pipe-dreaming. Maybe they don't really want to go into the Indian Ocean. But after all, it was the U.S. who coined the phrase "power vacuum."

### Nasser is whipped

And "money vacuum." U.S. Oil companies invest about three million dollars a year in the Persian Gulf, and income from this investment amounts to 25% of all American income from overseas investment.

Now, it is possible that the strongest countries in this area—Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait) could get together some



Dr. Tom, Dr. Shay, Dr. Geffen, Dr. Weist, Bruce Bean, Jim Newcomer, and Dale Fetzter participate in discussion concerning campus problems.

kind of regional defense pact. But against a serious Nasser push the pact could only work with American backing. Now Nasser is cooled off, because of his solid whipping in the Six Day War with Israel. But before that he was poaching on the hitherto sacred preserves of Saudi Arabia by backing the Yemen war. The war with Israel caught him off guard and on two fronts, and he's now licking his wounds. But it's certain that he's not finished with South Arabia.

### Alliance maintains interest

Obviously the threat of Nasserism hits the U.S. in its two most vulnerable spots: its pocket and its anti-Communism. It would really be astonishing if America didn't move into the Persian Gulf at the slightest sign of an Arab Socialist thrust.

It is quite revealing that for the Western newspapers, the initial flurry of excitement over British disengagement came from Singapore and not from these miniature Arab states. No doubt the American press isn't ready to put correspondents in Funud or Sharja yet. But the Middle East press quickly reported that two of the states—Abu Dhabi and Qatar—offered to pay for a continued British presence. Editorials in Teheran were swift to point out that the interests of the area—which include, they noted, the interests of Western oil companies—could best be maintained by a strong regional alliance. Cairo papers, on the other hand, were just thrilled by the whole thing.

### A second Vietnam?

Nothing big will happen until 1971, when the British have completed their pullout. But until then you can look for two things: arming and training of Saudi Arabian troops by the U.S. and a slow but steady increase of the American presence in the Persian Gulf. The war in Yemen will probably flare up again, because Nasser clearly thinks that's an ideal way into the gulf area. This time the

U.S. may intervene directly, because if Nasser times it to coincide with complete British withdrawal, he can create a little Vietnam. The words like Buraini, Nizwa and the Green Mountains will be on everyone's lips, just like Saigon, Hanoi, and the Ho Chi Minh Trail are today.

## WESTERN THEOLOGY LOSES ATTRACTION

Thousands of American youths are turning to Eastern spiritual discipline to gain insight into their lives.

Why are they turning East? The answer according to an article in the April issue of eye is this:

Many have found Western theology cumbersome, intangible, and inappropriate—tuned to a way of life they have rejected on other levels.

Enlightenment should lie not at the end of a life of labor but rather behind a corner in one's own psyche. This is a concept which intimidates the American middle-aged mainstream while enchanting its children.

"The appeal of Zen," according to philosopher Alan Watts, "and of other forms of Eastern philosophy, is that it unveils, behind the urgent realm of good and evil and a cast region of oneself about which there need be no guilt or recrimination, where at last the self is indistinguishable from God."

Belief in the power of the mantra—a magic, verbal formula, the repetition of which is supposed to change the universe—is a matter of faith. Belief in the resurrection of Christ is also a matter of faith.

But certain elements of Eastern religion prove themselves *without* the aid of faith. Disciplines with spiritual bases yet show tangible results and may be explored on a secular level.

## MIT GRAD SCHOOL APPEALING DRAFT

*Local Boards to Receive  
Letters Asking Deferments;  
Action Creates New Precedent*

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS. (CPS)**—Massachusetts Institute of Technology is asking for occupational deferments for 800 draft eligible graduate teaching and research assistants.

Dean Irwin Sizer of the MIT graduate school said the school will in a few days be sending letters to the local draft boards of the 800 men. These are about half of the MIT's 1600 teaching and research assistants. The rest are women, foreigners or already in the second year of graduate school and thus not eligible for the draft.

All graduating seniors and first-year graduate students will become available for the draft in June, under a February order eliminating most student deferments for graduate students.

MIT is the first school to ask for occupational deferments for teaching assistants. However, at a House subcommittee hearing in March, Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey did imply that such deferments are available to teaching assistants.

In Washington, a Selective Service spokesman said the System has no specific response to MIT's action. He said it would be up to the local draft boards to decide on the individual cases. The spokesman said the students must be able to demonstrate three things:

- That they are employed in work that is the national interest;
- That they cannot be replaced by others with the same skills;
- That their removal "would cause a material loss of effectiveness of such an activity."

## Chemistry Students Converge At Valley

Lebanon Valley College will host the 1968 Convention of The Intercollegiate Student Chemists on Saturday, April 20.

Student research papers will be the main point of interest for the convention. The papers represent original research by the students in the area of chemistry or an interrelated discipline. Twelve schools, including LVC, will present papers.

Other features of the program will include a luncheon, an address by Dr. Henry A. Bent, associate professor of chemistry at the University of Minnesota, and informal discussions.

### PUBLIC RECITAL

Tuesday, April 23, 1968—8:00 P.M.  
ENGLE HALL

French Suite in G Major BACH  
Allemande  
Courante  
Barbara Pinkerton, Pianist  
Sonata for Horn and Piano  
BEETHOVEN

Allegro  
Sandra George, Hornist  
Sonja Hawbaker, Accompanist  
Fantaisie—Impromptu Op. 66  
CHOPIN

Louise Waring, Pianist  
Sonata for Piano, 4-Hands  
HINDEMITH

Maessig Bewegt  
Jean Slade and Anna Schwartz,  
Pianists

Concerto for Trumpet GLIERE  
Jeffrey Spangler, Trumpeter  
Sonja Hawbaker, Accompanist  
Sonata for Piano, 4-Hands POULENC

Prelude  
Rustique  
Final  
Lynda Senter and Patricia Rohrbaugh,  
Pianists

Petite Piece Concertante BALAY  
John Yerber, Trumpeter  
Susan Casagrand, Accompanist  
Paganini Etude No. VI LISZT  
Eileen Koch, Pianist

### ATTENTION SENIORS

There will be a meeting of all Seniors who expect to graduate in June in the Chapel Lecture Hall at 7:30 p.m., May 15, 1968. At this time you will receive final instructions and tickets for Baccalaureate and Commencement.

Abraham Lincoln speaks  
on The Peace Corps:



"To correct the evils,  
great and small,  
which spring from  
want of sympathy  
and from positive enmity  
among strangers,  
as nations or as individuals,  
is one of  
the highest functions  
of civilization."

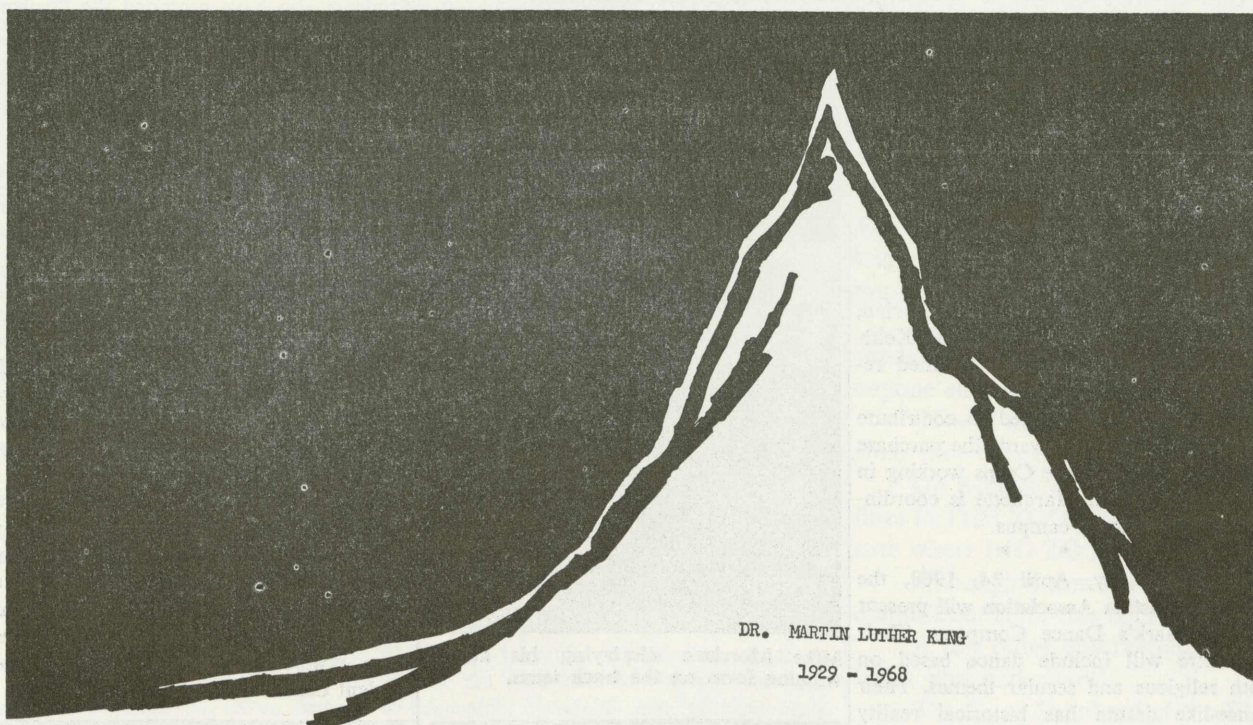
(ABRAHAM LINCOLN, SEPTEMBER 30, 1859)

advertising contributed for the public good

Dr. Max Rafferty, California State  
Superintendent of Public Instruction:  
Lebanon Senior High School Auditorium,  
April 22, 1968—8:15 P.M.

Topic: "The Magic of Education"

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our world, a social revolution in the minds  
and souls of men. And it has been transformed into  
a unified voice, crying out, 'We want to be free.'"



# La Vie Collegienne

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Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Friday, May 3, 1968

## FACULTY MEMBERS PLAN SUMMER WORK

### Dr. Mund Announces The Awarding Of Research Grants To Five LVC Faculty Members

Dr. Allan Mund, acting president of Lebanon Valley College, has announced the awarding of Faculty Research Grants to five members of the college faculty.

Recipients are Dr. Arthur Ford, assistant professor of English; Dr. Robert Griswold, associate professor of chemistry; Mr. Richard Joyce, instructor in history; Mrs. Mary Lewin, instructor in mathematics; and Dr. Jean Love, professor of psychology.

#### Mr. Joyce Continues Research

Dr. Ford will apply his grant toward the cost of publishing a critical study of the poetry of Henry Thoreau, while Dr. Griswold will attend a three-week course in "Digital Computers on Chemical Instrumentation" at Purdue University, June 9 through June 28.

Mr. Joyce will continue his research, initiated last year, on his doctoral dissertation which deals with the French Jansenists of the 18th century, with special attention to the nature of their appeal to the middle class layman as seen through their underground newspaper.

#### M.A. In Sight

Mrs. Lewin will attend the University of Illinois this summer to continue her work toward a Master of Arts degree in mathematics. Emphasis on Group Theory and Topology will feature her twelve-week program.

Dr. Love will pursue further her recent investigation of the formulation of cognitive psychological theory for application to literary criticism and the application of it to selected works.

## Concerned Students Campaign For Poor

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Students are expected to play a significant role in the Poor People's Campaign which begins here in late April.

Seven schools—the Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Cruz campuses of the University of California; Stanford, Michigan, Michigan State, and Gammon Theological Seminary in Georgia—will give students credit for participation in the Campaign. There will be about 200 students involved in the project.

#### Cooks Start Things Boiling

Cooks, who dropped out of Indiana's Anderson College in 1965 to work for the SCLC, began organizing the program this winter. He contacted students on several of the campuses and they went to work persuading faculty members and administrators to have their schools participate in the program.

These students will be working in offices, working with various support committees set up in Washington, and planning and participating in many of the participations. They will live in the shanty town which the poor people will be building in a prominent place in Washington.

#### Littered Desk Discovered

Many campuses around the country will also be holding support demonstrations. "This is a much more massive thing than we expected," says Cooks. He said he recently returned to his New York office after two weeks of traveling to find his desk littered with requests for information and offers of help from all over the country. He said that at least 93 campuses will probably hold support demonstrations.

Cooks said the assassination of SCLC founder Martin Luther King is the main cause of this upsurge in interest. The assassination, says Cooks, "made a lot of folks ask themselves if there was anything they could do."

## Scholarship Agency Changes Procedure

The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency has announced a change in application procedure for the coming year.

The Agency will process all future Group III upperclass applications and applications for renewal of current scholarships by having the students file an application directly to the Higher Education Assistance Agency.

#### Undergrads Eligible

Under this change, all eligible candidates are those who are candidates accepted for admission to the freshmen class who graduated from secondary school a year or more ago, and those enrolled full-time under-graduate students in satisfactory academic standing as upperclassmen who are currently not recipients of State Scholarships.

The application form for the Group III Upperclass Applications will be distinguished from other PHEAA application forms by their color—GREEN.

#### May 31 Deadline

Completed applications must be mailed to PHEAA by May 31, 1968, accompanied by a copy of the 1967 Federal Income Tax Return.

Awards of scholarships will be announced prior to August 15, 1968.

## Dorm Fee Increase Refused By Senate

WASHINGTON (CPS)—The Senate Banking Committee has rejected President Johnson's recommendation to sharply increase the interest rate on college dormitory loans.

Education officials had estimated the President's proposals would cost each student about \$100 more per year in dormitory fees. Under the Administration's proposal, the present three per cent interest ceiling on the loans would have been substituted by a sliding rate based on the average market yield of comparable government obligations.

In rejecting the Administration's proposal, the Banking Committee recommended that Congress pass a plan under which the government would pay the difference between the interest colleges would have to pay on borrowing from private sources and the present government rate of three percent. If accepted by Congress, this program should cost the federal government only about \$10 million, while making available about \$300 million from private lenders.

## Barnard College Co-ed Charged With Campus Housing Violation

NEW YORK (CPS)—Linda LeClair, a Barnard College co-ed who has just gone through a highly publicized disciplinary hearing with her school because she was living off-campus with her boyfriend, has now decided to work for a thoroughgoing reform of Barnard's housing regulations.

Miss LeClair was called up before the judiciary committee at Barnard last week, after a story had appeared in a New York newspaper telling of her living arrangements with Peter Behr, then a junior at Columbia University, (Barnard is Columbia's sister school).

Although their names were not mentioned in the story, Barnard authorities learned that Miss LeClair was the girl involved, and she was charged with giving the school false information about her living arrangements.

Barnard requires girls to live in the dorms unless they are seniors, or are over 21. It also permits girls whose parents live less than 50 miles from the school to live off-campus.

In her statement before the disciplinary committee, Miss LeClair said, "I am not stating that everyone should co-habitate, everyone should live in apartments, no one should live in dorms, and no one should have curfews. What I am stating is that each of us should have the right to do any of these things if we so decide. This is not a radical demand, it is a simple matter of individual rights."

Although the 20-year-old sophomore has been subject to considerable criticism, including some from her parents, she has received support from many girls at Barnard.

According to Behr, 70 girls have said they are willing to announce publicly that they are breaking Barnard's housing regulations. In a survey conducted among 400 Barnard girls, 96 per cent said they were opposed to the housing regulations, and 300 said they had broken them.

Members of Lebanon Valley's administration were not immediately available for comment on this situation.

## STUDENTS VISIT MONETARY CENTERS

### Lebanon Banking Executives Lend Support, Accompany Valley Group on Tour

Juniors and seniors in the Department of Economics and Business Administration, through the cooperation and financial support of the Peoples National Bank of Lebanon, went on a field trip to Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D.C., April 25-26, 1968.

#### Mint After Lunch

On April 25, they visited the Federal Reserve Bank for lunch and a tour of the bank. Later in the afternoon, they toured the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, the first mint in the U.S.

On Friday morning, April 26, while in Washington, the group visited the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Within this headquarters many important monetary policies for the economic well-being, stability, and growth of the U.S. are decided.

The field trip concluded with a visit to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and other points of interest on The Mall in the afternoon.

#### Faculty Accompanies Students

Mr. A. L. Stauffer, Executive Vice-President, Mr. Edgar J. Miller, Vice-President, of the Peoples National Bank

(Continued Page 3, Col. 3)

## HENDERSON CHOSEN FROSH GIRL OF YEAR

### New Jersey Girl Holder Of Numerous Awards, High Scholastic Standing

Linda Henderson was recently selected by Jiggerboard as the 1968 recipient of Freshman Girl of the Year Award. A dean's list student, Miss Henderson's major is music education. She also participates in the band, chorus, symphony and girls band within the music department; and intramural volleyball.

Miss Henderson is a resident of May Wood, New Jersey and a graduate of Bogata High School, Bogata, New Jersey. While there she participated in the National Honor Society, the Student Committee for Band and Choir, and Student Council where she served as treasurer. She was also vice-president of the band and its drum majorette.

High School awards include Girl's State representative, Lincoln Center Award and the D.A.R. Award.



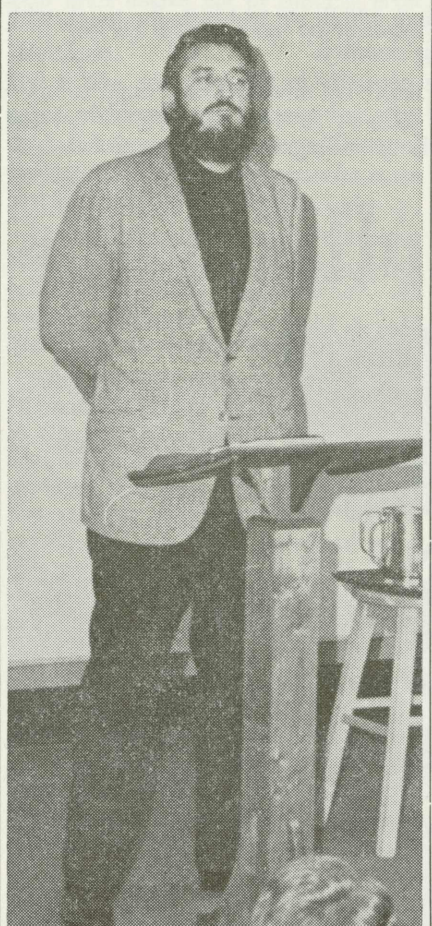
Linda Henderson

## Freshmen Fashion Comedy Production

HARVEY, the story of a friendly six-foot white rabbit will be presented by the freshman class on Saturday, May 4, 1968. The matinee of this play by Mary Chase will begin at 2:30 p.m., with an evening performance at 8 p.m.

The freshmen involved with the production have been working for the past two months. As class president, Dennis Smith explained, the presentation of the play actually has a two-fold purpose: it not only provides an opportunity for the class to work together as a whole, but also provides a service to the rest of the campus.

Tickets are being sold daily in the dining hall between 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. and will also be available at the door.



Jean-Pierre Hallet, explorer and adventurer, spoke to a crowd of some sixty students on April 18.

Mr. Hallet's lecture was the second of a two-part lecture series presented by the Faculty-Student Council.

The first speaker brought to campus this year by the Council was Mr. James Farmer, former head of CORE.

## Duchesne Declares Small College Fate

(ACP)—The fate of the small private college may well have been spelled out in recent action by Duchesne College in Omaha, Nebraska.

Duchesne's president, Sister Jeanette Kimball, announced the closure of the college as of August 15.

#### Duchesne Closes Doors

While the action came as a surprise to many, to others it was a simple reading of the handwriting on the wall. After much introspection by college officials, it became evident that the only solution to Duchesne's operational problems lay in the decision to close its doors.

The increased cost of operation and the decreased number of students proved to be the disastrous combination. Duchesne could not hire the faculty, expand the curriculum, and construct the buildings necessary to increase enrollment to the minimum required for operation.

"Duchesne College fell victim to the financial crisis that is facing every private college in the nation," said Sister Kimball.

#### College Competition Crisis

The problem boils down to the inability of the small college to compete with the larger, financially stable college and university. Dependent upon tuition and gifts for support, small colleges will continue to face financial crises.

Duchesne's decision to close may well be an indicator for future actions similar small private colleges face.

### !! NOTICE TO ALL STUDENTS !!

There will be a special meeting for all those interested in working on LA VIE in 1968-1969.

The editors want to publish every week next year but they will need a greatly increased staff of REPORTERS, PROOFREADERS, & TYPISTS in order to do this.

Come to the meeting on TUESDAY, MAY 7, at 7:30 p.m., in the CHAPEL LECTURE HALL.



## Violence

Recent events at Columbia University, one of the foremost institutions of higher learning in the East, cast a dark shadow on the peaceful, productive student revolutions that are taking place across this nation.

Not only does their action in total disregard for the rights of anyone but themselves make administrations fearful of granting too much freedom of action to students, but their refusal to accept responsibility for their deeds gives the students who are willing to stand on what they do a collective black eye.

Perhaps the students who took over those five buildings at Columbia had tried to communicate with the administration of the college through all possible channels and had failed and then felt that their only recourse was to violence.

Unfortunately, these students refused to accept the penalties that accompany those who take matters into their own hands. In so doing, they hurt not only their cause, but caused the administration to feel that it had no other recourse but to call in the police to deal with the demonstrators.

The lesson unfolding 150 miles away in New York City should not be lost to the students here.

Violence does indeed breed violence. While both sides are to blame for letting matters get out of control, that does not help those who are now in hospitals. —P.P.

## The Draft

One of the proposals that has grown out of the controversy regarding conscientious objection to the Vietnam war has been one suggestion calling for the establishment of tribunals before which objectors to the Asian conflict, or any war, may appear and appeal for "Conscientious Objector" status. Curtis Crawford, lecturer in ethics and politics at the New School for Social Research in New York, is the father of this proposal, and he includes several details in his plan.

Under the proposed setup, an objector would be granted C.O. status if the government, (the opponent of the objector), could not establish that the war is just. Additionally, the tribunals weighing the evidence of the two parties involved would consist of impartial individuals of high standing, such as judges, scholars, and retired government officials knowledgeable in international affairs.

Crawford adds that the decisions reached by the tribunals would have no legal authority over government policy making. They would only determine "whether particular individuals had met the requirements for classification as conscientious objectors."

There is little doubt that many graduating male college seniors this year find themselves doubting the wisdom of our current Vietnam policy. Some of these men feel a certain obligation toward service, but are unable to determine if they should follow our government even though they question the justification of this war.

We feel that Mr. Crawford's proposal must be seriously considered by government. There must be a realization that the honest right to question, and to defend personal convictions must be allowed to grow in all draft eligibles, especially those who aren't decided what they should do—those men who stand between outright rebellion and absolute acquiescence.

This proposal offers a fresh alternative method for dealing with cases of objection. Jurisdiction is now limited to men and rules of one particular system, which is headed by an aging man whom we feel is losing touch with the feelings of many young men in this country.

Legitimate debate is an absolute necessity in this country, and it will grow in a constructive manner if the tribunal concept is adopted in some form or another. Is there someone who is willing to give it a try? —A.S.

## Campus Scene

Rumor has it that the Dining Hall Committee disbanded recently when it learned that the Home Ec. class at Annville-Cleona had volunteered to take over menu-planning for the college.

Iva Greaspaw, one of Lebanon Valley's slickest chefs, is quite pleased with the new ideas offered by the enthusiastic group.

"I dink dey have a goot idea to make de sof college kids diet a little," said the chef. "Let dem get to kno vhat goot iss."

The chef was obviously pleased with the results of his recent Sunday meal where french fries, his specialty, were the main course, and an ice cream scoop of shrimp egg salad was the vegetable.

Other culinary coups d' grace have consisted of a myriad of imaginative lunches fit, certainly, for the most discriminating of tastes.

Among those which particularly appealed to the masses filing into the dining hole daily for their gruel was the suggestion to garnish chili on hot dogs marinated in dishwater.

It was charged the other day that the students were being served the sheep that had been killed by the U.S. Army's booby in nerve gas testing.

The chef was quick to clear up this misunderstanding by insisting that the meat had not yet been prepared for the market.



## Mekong Delta Presents Unique Military Problem

By Arthur Semon

Recently I had an opportunity to talk to a few Vietnam war veterans who had just returned from their tour of duty. The following is a summary of what they had to say concerning our progress in the Mekong Delta.

Water and life: The Mekong Delta is inundated with both. The area, still a stronghold of the Viet Cong serves as the major food supply route for the city of Saigon. It is a complicated maze of rivers, canals, and streams and is defended mostly by local Regional and Saigon Governmental Forces. American and Vietnamese Divisions have only barely penetrated the marshy countryside, and the allies control only the major cities, the military bases and those outposts the V.C. choose not to destroy. More importantly, the allies control only portions of the major rivers and highways, where a majority of the rice, vegetables, meat and fish travel along en route to Saigon.

The Navy has built hundreds of new ships for use in the river war, and broken

(Continued Page 3, Col. 1)

## Erratum

La Vie wishes to acknowledge an error which appeared in the "Sketchbook" article in the April 19 issue.

The Department of Religion does not have any official connection with the Religious Emphasis Week activities.

Ed.

LA VIE is glad to present the statement an Academic Policy printed below so that all those concerned with the educative process may better understand the official policy of Lebanon Valley College on academic dishonesty.

### ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

Instances of open and conclusive academic dishonesty shall be dealt with in accordance with the following regulations:

1. For the first offense the instructor of the course shall have the authority to fail the student in the course.
2. For the second offense the student shall be failed in the course and additional action shall be taken up to and including expulsion from college if deemed warranted by the Dean of the College.
3. For third offense, if the second act of dishonesty did not warrant expulsion in the opinion of the Dean of the College, the student shall be punished by failure in the course and expulsion from the College.

## Film Splices

by David Bartholomew

### "LIVE FOR LIFE"

\*\*\*\*\*

Producers: ALEXANDRE MNOUCHKINE, GEORGES DANCIGER  
Screenplay by: PIERRE UYTTERHOEVEN, CLAUDE LELOUCH

Directed by: CLAUDE LELOUCH  
Stars: YVES MONTAND, ANNIE GIARDOT, CANDICE BERGEN

French: 130 minutes

LIVE FOR LIFE is the second major film of Frenchman Claude Lelouch. And like his previous MAN AND A WOMAN, it is largely a dazzling photographic essay tied together by a simple plot line of a wandering husband's extra-marital experiences.

Lelouch's photography is completely unique and refreshing to today's film medium; he composes his scenes simply and uses no contrived camera or technical trickery. But Lelouch has an amazing eye for the poetic which makes his films profoundly artistic documents.

The film is sub-titled in English (adding the beauty of the French language to the visual imagery), but Lelouch captures his actors and develops atmosphere so exquisitely that the subtitles are not needed. Indeed, half the soundtrack is either silent or filled with the flowingly lovely music of Franis Lai, both of which express infinitely more than mere words.

...LIFE is a highly personal film. As with A MAN AND A WOMAN, Lelouch has directed, written and photographed and even personally translated what French dialogue he desired into English subtitles. This personal one-man-job-by-a-sincere-artist-ness is the essence of the European film and is the best explanation why the American film medium—movie\$ made by committee\$—is vastly inferior.

In ...LIFE, Lelouch comments upon the cruel absurdity of violence occurring throughout the world (his protagonist is a television documentarist). More specifically, Lelouch condemns the war in Viet Nam with some actual and brutal footage which the French government was reluctant to allow him to shoot in Viet Nam and more reluctant to allow him to use in his film. Lelouch's comments are valid and upsetting; they are deserving to be heard in such a personal film and are quite creatively encased within the film though major film critics have expressed displeasure at their intrusion.

The acting is spontaneous, some of it improvised, most of it inspired. Montand is totally perfect as the philandering husband unused to having his adultery challenged and exquisitely nervous when confronted with it by his wife. Girardot plays his wife who can no longer accept sharing her husband and proceeds with a determined heart-crushing bitchery. Bergen is a terrible actress but she is perhaps the most photogenic of Lelouch's stars thus far. The film has all the flair and beauty and grace of France at its loveliness—it is a simple Gallic wonder of a film in a sometimes too-complex world and it is not to be missed.

### HOW I WON THE WAR

\*\*\*\*\*

Producer: RICHARD LESTER  
Screenplay by: CHARLES WOOD  
Directed by: RICHARD LESTER

Stars: MICHAEL CRAWFORD, JOHN LENNON

British: 109 minutes

HOW I WON THE WAR is Richard Lester's (Beatles' films, THE KNACK ... FUNNY THING HAPPENED...) surrealistic condemnation of war. It is black comedy at its darkest and emerges as the most awesome, totally devastating treatment of warfare, pointedly pointing out the follies and foibles, sadism and masochism, insanity and inanity of both the victors and the conquered.

Every person, place, and thing in the film is basic to its theme. Even Wood and Lester's weirdly disjointed flow of incidents (achieved by Lester's wildest, yet most mature camera tricks and super-fast editing, both of which areas he is a genius) impossibly mixes the past, present, and future and blends reality and

unreality: the very technique of the film itself screams the absurd unreality of war.

The film traverses the gamut of emotions from the hilariously comic to the horribly violent, symbolized in the baggy-shorted lieutenant (Crawford) who is developed as a comic, figure before, during, and after his blundering stupid actions cause the deaths and mutilation of his squadron's men, one by one. And the British generals trade bubble-gum cards of World War II heroes and battles. Lester perfectly parodies LAWRENCE OF ARABIA and BRIDGE ON THE RIVER KWAI and other scenes. Parallels are drawn between the newsreel battles of WW II such as Dieppe and Dunkirk and Crawford's bumbling troops' bumbling skirmishes with the Germans. A German officer stares at a clumsy German soldier working on a bridge and shrugs his shoulders and sayst how "we all can't be Supermen." Such is the fantastic and ironic style of HOW I WON THE WAR.

The film is thoroughly British, perhaps too much so for American audiences. The dialogue is very fast and many of the lightning speeches are too fleeting and dialective to be understood. (Only about half of shorn John Lennon's words are intelligible.)

Since the film is largely personal (Lester), the following point concerning the philosophy of the film will suffice as a mere subject for reflection: Lester has quite convincingly condemned war using the vehicle of World War II, but should he have made a qualification? Or does he fall into the error of Carl Foreman in his THE VICTORS, that there is no valid reason for the existence of war. And then we resurrect into the setting of 1938-39 the memory of a man named Hitler and we wait for an answer....

### NO WAY TO TREAT A LADY

\*\*\*\*\*

Produced by: SOL SEGAL  
Screenplay by: JOHN GAY

Directed by: JACK SMIGHT  
Stars: ROD STEIGER, GEORGE SEGAL, LEE REMICK

American: 110 minutes

...LADY is obviously constructed as a stunning tour-de-force for Rod Steiger. And his performance as a multi-personal-ity psychotic strangler as perhaps the finest work done by any American actor in an film since Sidney Lumet directed Steiger as Sol Nazerman, THE PAWN-BROKER.

As true with most specially built tour-de-forces, there are serious faults and weaknesses in the vehicle. (Not so with the aforementioned PAWNBROKER; that film flowed under, around, through, and occasionally above Steiger, but ... LADY rather awkwardly showcases him.) The other characters in the Gay scenario are either stereotyped or caricatured, which may or may not be parallels to Steiger's strangler characters, six in all, and all of them, although perfectly executed, typed as ethnic, such as the German or the Frenchman, or standard like the homosexual or (yes, even a) sluttish ginned hooker. Boy Detective Segal (whose role seems tailored for him) is Initiated into Sex and Catches the Culprit with a Daring Avant-Garde Plan. Lee Remick is a Simple Girl Hardened by the City yet retaining a Basic Yearning for Innocence. She emerges as merely a personal affront to femininity. Their scenes together (Remick and Segal) are as ridiculously unintentionally funny as the episode with midget Michael Dunn although the latter serves as a life-is-as-absurd-as-a-maniac-killing-innocent women symbol.

The Jewish mother is terribly overdone so that Smight and Gay make sure the viewer gets the parallel between Steiger and Segal concerning their maternal relationships; Segal is fiercely dominated by his mother but he stops himself short of the hatred Steiger must have felt for his actress-mother before she died and he guiltily enthroned her with a perverted love that now forces him to murder women as an expression of love and sacrifice.

Despite all this pretension, Smight uses (Continued Page 4, Col. 3)

# La Vie Collegienne

A Good Newspaper



... Is More Than A Torch

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE



ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Established 1925

Vol. XLIV — No. 13

Friday, May 3, 1968

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Sports Editor .....Greg Myers '70  
Photography Editor .....Ellen Bishop '69  
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Advisor .....Mr. Richard V. Showers

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## Lebanon Valley Stickmen Slash Opponents in MAC Competition

The Lebanon Valley lacrosse team, by soundly defeating its first six season opponents, have given themselves a potential championship position.

Valley's latest escapade occurred on Saturday, April 27, when the LVC stickmen beat Muhlenberg 14-3. The Mules led Valley in the percent of goals successful for shots attempted, but it had little effect for Muhlenberg as the Dutchmen won 14-3.

### Brennan Puts on Hat

Pete Brennan led Valley scoring with the "hat-trick"; Jim Evans, Gary Gunther, Tony DeMarco, and Denny Misal each scored two goals; single goal winners were Don Engle, Mike Hollen, and Tom Cestare.

Lebanon Valley also led in ground balls controlled by an overwhelming 82-27 margin. Dennis Tulli and Misal led with eight balls apiece followed closely by Cestare and Gunther who each had 7. Thirteen other LVC stickmen tallied figures over the single ball mark.

Although Valley's percentage of successful clears to clears attempted was only 19%, it still was 19% more than Muhlenberg earned.

On April 23, Valley hosted Villanova, and dominated the game by writing up a 11-4 victory.

### Diplomats Defeated

Three days earlier on home turf, in a rough game against Franklin and Marshall College, LVC earned a hard fought 8-4 victory. Each Dutchmen goal was the result of a single man, while the four F & M goals were all scored by one man.

On Saturday, May 4, Valley hosts Bucknell. The following Tuesday the stickmen travel to Dickinson, and on Saturday the eleventh, the 1967-1968 season will come to a close as LVC hosts the University of Delaware.

### MEKONG DELTA

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 3)

out of mothballs some that were never expected to be needed again. Twenty-four hours a day, River Patrol boats cruise the river in search of the enemy. At night, the river belongs to the U.S. Navy.

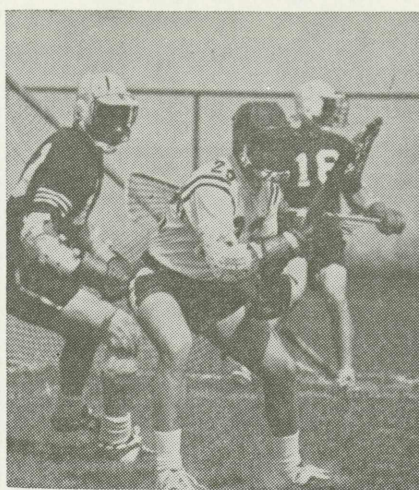
But the Navy's small fleet of 100 P.B.R.'s cannot do the job entrusted to it. They are too few for the immense river system. There are an almost infinite number of possible routes an enterprising enemy can use to circumvent the main river system.

Beyond the fleet of River Patrol boats, the Navy maintains one of the most formidable inland arsenals in the history of river warfare. Only the Civil War Mississippi River Fleet and the river patrol boats pictured in the movie *The Sand Pebbles*, go beyond it. It is a varied and formidable array, especially on paper, of troop-landing ships, heavy-armed gun boats, barracks ships, repair ships, and a few hovercraft which glide just above land or water on a cushion of air.

The Riverline Force, a combination of Army troops and many ships, is the only thing that makes large scale ground operations possible in the Delta. The troops of the Riverside Force live differently than any other Army troops anywhere in the world. Cramped aboard a barracks ship called an Ark, they find their lives both more comfortable and more annoying than normal camp life. They do not have to tolerate heat and dust of most encampments, but they do not have the room that all but highly disciplined men need to live in.

The key to understanding what it is like to be an American soldier operating in the Delta "is to understand what it's like for everything to rot." During the dry season the rice paddies are only ankle, rather than waist, deep. The soldier is wet from the moment he leaves the landing craft. In the first hour he will wade across dozens of bodies of water, only to be confronted with nothing but miles of rice paddies by the land boundaries that jut up a few inches above the water line. Water and mud. After two days in the infested water, things begin to rot.

His boots begin to rot, his feet, his fatigues. The army has created a special boot for use in the damp Vietnam climate.



Tom Cestare (22) readies to make his turn toward the F&M goal covered by Diplomat defensemen.

But they do not help much if you can hardly ever leave the water. After an average operation fully 20 percent of each unit involved contracts some sort of fungus, skin disease, or cracked feet.

For real comfort, there are the leeches and bugs, leeches that stick to you right through the fatigue trousers, or work their way up under your shirt—red ants, the size of large American black ants, with heads twice the size of their bodies. They drop on you from the trees and have a bite that has to be endured to be believed.

But occasionally there are compensations. Some troops have stopped carrying C-rations to lessen the weight, and have instead been picking bananas, coconuts, melons from the trees and ground as they move along. However, this meal too can be ruined by the water in their canteens. If they're lucky and don't drink too much, they may have ship's water left and only suffer from its being 100 degrees hot. If they don't have that water, iodine-flavored water, 100 degrees hot is what they drink.

A lot of effort goes into the river war in the Delta. Unfortunately, most of it is wasted. The river forces do manage to stop some men and supplies, but the Tet offensive seems to indicate that the bulk of the men get through, one way or another. The Army's Search-and-Destroy missions (now euphemistically called "Reconnaissance in Force") seldom find anything.

There are many reasons for the failure of most American operations in the Delta — insufficient troops and ship strength to cover the area, the ineffectiveness and lack of aggressive action on the part of regional and government forces, the fear of alienating an already alienated people, and a simple lack of competence at all levels of command.

"The presence of troops in a V.C. area," said one of my friends, "is announced by artillery barrages and helicopter observation. There is no attempt at silence."

Searched homes could have full attics or full bomb shelters and no one would look. Haystacks in the dry paddies remain untouched.

At least half the operation is spent trying to locate lost members of the companies.

Nothing is really changed in the Delta, even with the Tet Offensive, if only because things were terrible to begin with. Portions of the major cities were destroyed, but most are rapidly being rebuilt, refugees are returning home, and to the temporary refugee shelters opened last March 20. Food is moving North again as the U.S. Army steps up its paving of Route No. 4 to Saigon.

The aid program is dead, but that is no loss since it was useless at the outset. The suburbs are not yet secure, but they never were very secure before either. The rest of the Delta remains as it has always been, not really caring, and firmly under V.C. control.

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Your Headquarters for  
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## VALLEY TRACK TEAM DROPS THREE MEETS

### Cindermen Continue Their Valiant Striding Toward First Season Victory

The Lebanon Valley College Track team hosted Dickinson College on April 9, and were defeated 95-50.

Freshman John Wenzel captured first in the 220 yard dash in 23.4 and second in the 100 yard dash with a time of 10.4. Mike Morrison finished second and third in these two contests, respectively. Bob Kaneda took second in the 440 with a time of 52.9. Dick Williams won second in the 880 while taking first in both the mile and two mile with times of 2:01.2 and 4:36.2. Jim Davis also captured third in the 2 mile. Freshman Harvey Gregory finished third in the 120 high hurdles and second in the 440 intermediate hurdles. Ken Bunting vaulted 5'10" to win the high jump.

### Poor Entertainment

Other Valley place winners were Jeff Van Dillen, third in the pole vault; Al Shenk, third in the high jump; Ernie Miltner, third in the high jump and discus; Harry Zart, second in the broad jump; Chuck Semmel, third in the shot put and second in the javelin; Bob Helt, third in the javelin; and Keith Gitterman, third in the triple jump.

LVC entertained PMC and Juniata in a triangular meet on the Valley track on April 20. The final scores were PMC, 100 1/3; Juniata College, 43 1/3; and Lebanon Valley, 37 1/3.

John Wenzel took two seconds in the meet in the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Keith Gitterman picked up a fourth in the 440 yard dash. Dick Williams defeated the outstanding Sayers of PMC in the mile run with a time of 4:20.1. Williams also took second in the half-mile with a time of 2:01.2. Jim Davis, the only Valley finisher in the two-mile, took fourth. Harvey Gregory picked up points for Valley by capturing second in the 440 intermediate hurdles and fourth in the 120 high hurdles. Jeff Van Dillen vaulted to second place in the pole vault.

### Greiner Spears Second Place

Ken Bunting leaped to first place in the high jump with an effort of 6' while Al Shenk captured fourth. In the broad jump Harry Zart took second, while Bob Helt for fourth. Robert Greiner rounded out Valley's scoring by throwing the javelin 163'10" for a second in that event.

LVC finished scoring by taking second in the mile relay.

The Valley trackmen came close to their first victory on Saturday, April 27, but didn't quite have enough to take the meet, and lost to Lycoming by the score of 82-62.

John Wenzel won the 100-yard dash in 10.3, and captured second in the 220. Harry Zart finished third in both of these races. In the 440 Bob Kaneda was victorious with a time of 57.1, while Keith Gitterman was second.

### Bunting Breaks Record

Dick Williams grabbed first in the 880-yard dash (2:02.5), mile (4:31.5), and two-mile (10:17.2). Jim Davis finished third in the mile and two-mile. Harvey Gregory took third in both the 120 high hurdles and the 440 intermediate hurdles. Valley won the 440 relay in 45.5 while losing the mile relay. Ernie Miltner finished third in the discus while Jeff Van Dillen earned a third in the pole vault.

Ken Bunting won the high jump event, and in doing so he established a new Lebanon Valley College record. The Dutchmen finished first and second in the broad jump; the winning leap measuring 19'6 1/2". Keith Gitterman was second in the triple jump event while Bob Griner was second in the javelin event.

The Dutchmen won only by two of seven of the field events, and failed to capture a sufficient number of important second and third places.

### STUDENTS VISIT

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

of Lebanon, Professor Werner Peterke, Dr. C. F. Joseph Tom, and Mr. D. John Grace of the Department of Economics and Business Administration accompanied the students.

## Fraternity Presents Scholarship Concert

Delta Alpha Chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, national music fraternity for women will present the Fifth Annual Pickwell Benefit Concert, Sunday, May 5, at 3 p.m. in Engle Hall.

The concert is presented in memory of Miss Marcia Pickwell, who was a member of the music faculty of the college and a charter member of Delta Alpha Chapter. In March 1963, Miss Pickwell was fatally injured in an automobile accident.

### Husband and Wife Team

The proceeds derived from the concerts have been used to establish a scholarship in her name to be given annually to a worthy sophomore or junior woman student majoring in music.

This year's concert will feature the husband and wife team of Michael Jamanis and Francis Veri Jamanis, pianists.

Members of the music department faculty, the Jamanis' received their B.S. and M.S. from the Julliard School of Music and have been members of the piano faculty of the Hartt College of Music, University of Hartford, Connecticut.

### Orchestra Soloist

Mr. Jamanis won first prize in the 1951 Whittmore Piano Competition; Mrs. Jamanis received first prize in the Julliard Concerto Competition. She has also been soloist with several orchestras, including the Julliard Orchestra under Jean Morel.

The concert will open with Mozart's "Sonata in D Major for Two Pianos," followed by "Scaramouche" (suite for two pianos) by Darius Milhaud.

Also included will be a composition by Thomas Lanese, associate professor of strings, conducting and theory in the department of music, entitled "Suite for Two Pianos."

### Tickets for Sale

Concluding the program will be "Concerto in E-Flat Major for Two Pianos and Orchestra" accompanied by the Lebanon Valley Chamber Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Lanese.

Tickets for this concert may be purchased in the music department or from any member of Sigma Alpha Iota.

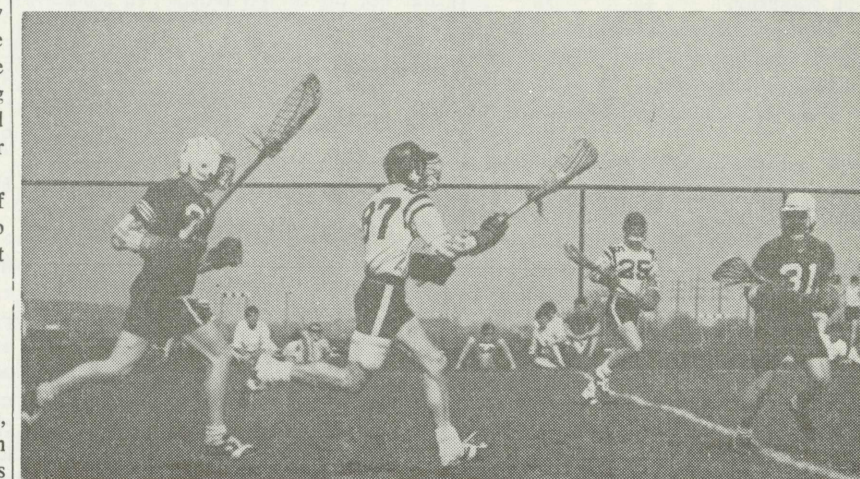
## Graduate Interns Eligible For Summer Draft Calls

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey has told local draft boards not to consider graduate teaching assistants for occupational deferments.

In a short memorandum to local boards, Hershey said: "A full-time graduate student shall not be considered for occupational deferments because he is engaged in teaching part-time."

Massachusetts Institute of Technology had earlier asked for occupational deferments for 1,600 graduate teaching and research assistants, all of whom will be eligible for the draft in June.

After the MIT request, the Council of Graduate Schools in the U.S. sent a letter to Hershey recommending that there be no blanket occupational deferments for graduate assistants, although it did say that students might be eligible for occupational deferments in individual cases.



Denny Misal (87) looks toward Gene Shaffer (25) as they work up a pass play in the direction of the Franklin & Marshall goal.

## COLLEGE MEN SUMMER JOBS

### FULLTIME WORK THIS SUMMER

FIFTEEN  
\$1,000.00 CASH SCHOLARSHIPS  
EARN IN EXCESS OF \$133  
PER WEEK

Plenty of time for boating, swimming and golf. Win one of many all expense paid trips to Mexico City, Acapulco.

Some qualified students may work overseas next summer.

### BASIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Must be over 18
2. Six months of college
3. Neat appearance

Those students who successfully complete the summer may continue their association with us next semester on a part time basis.

Interviews by appointment only.

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## THE SYMPHONIC BAND

James M. Thurmond, Conductor

presents

## The Eighth Annual PRESIDENT'S CONCERT

Dedicated to

DR. and MRS. ALLAN W. MUND

Sunday Afternoon, May 12, 1968

Four o'clock

On the Lawn of the  
South Quadrangle

### PROGRAM

The National Anthem  
March—Under the Double Eagle

WAGNER

Overture—Mery Wives of Windsor  
NICOLAI

Solo—Morceau Symphonique  
GUILLMANT

Trombone Soloist: Ronald Heck '69  
Soli—Trumpetude ARBAN

Played by the entire trumpet section  
Suite—Folk Suite STILL

a. Get on Board, Little Children  
b. Deep River

c. Medley: The Old Ark's a'Moverin'  
Sinner, Please Don't  
Let This Harvest Pass

March—Eldorado HERBERT  
Solo—Little Chief PRYOR

Baritone Soloist: Dale Schimpf '69  
Dance—Italian Polka

RACHMANINOFF

Quartet—Holiday for Horns  
JARRETT

Soloists: David Keehn '68; Sandra  
George '70; Donald Carter  
'70; Barbara Wert '71

Paso Doble—Lola Flores  
SADEL and TUCCI

Novelty—Tubby the Tuba  
KLEINSINGER

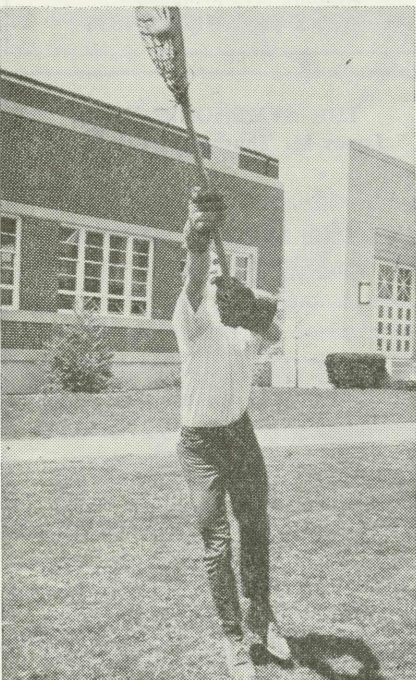
Soloist: Robert Sherman '70  
Narrator: Edwin Kiesel '69

March—Washington Post SOUSA  
Novelty—Repercussion PEARSON

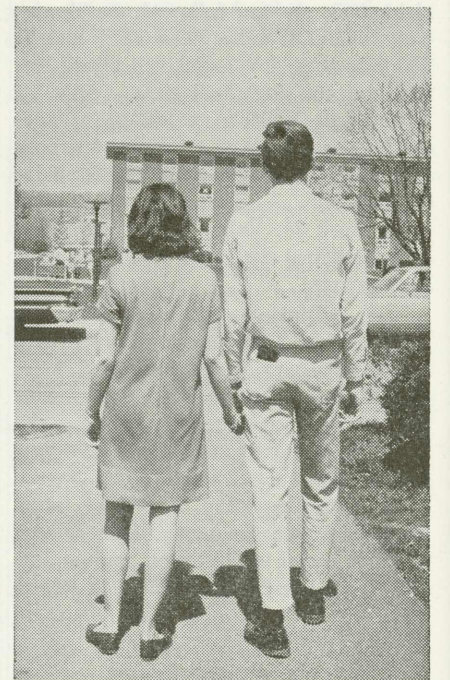
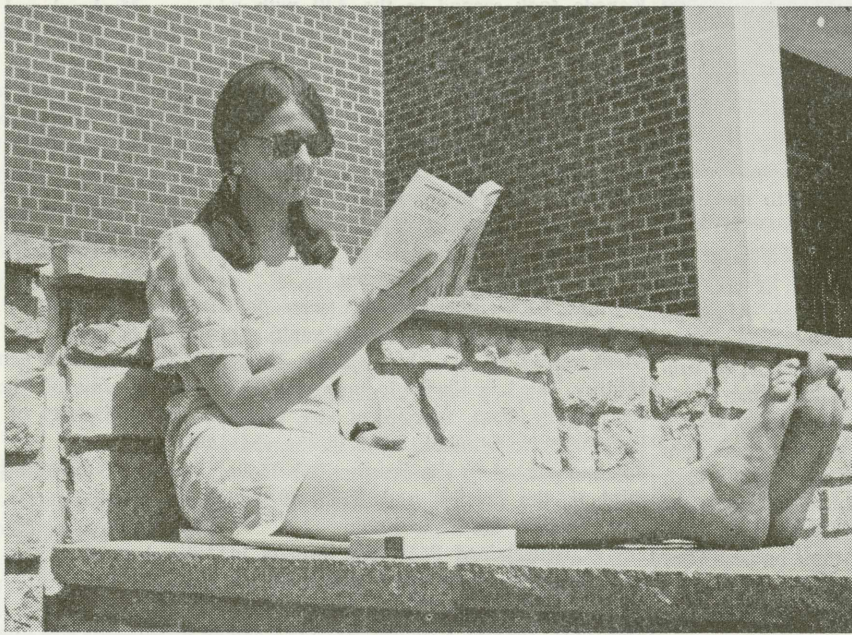
Featuring the Percussion Section  
March—My Hero ALFORD

What you don't know about the  
dining hole food an hurt you . . .





## SIGNS OF SPRING AT LVC -- 1968



*Campus in spring: student and prof converse at coffee hour...lawn mowing  
and spring cleaning...love...sports to relieve the work load...  
sunbathing and STUDY!*

### CLUB CHATTER

The Quadrangle (weather permitting) will be the scene of a Hootenany on Friday, May 3, 1968. The A.P.O.—1967 I.C.C.P. winners will lead the entertainment. Printed song sheets and refreshments are included!

\* \* \*

**Epsilon Zeta Phi**, the women's service sorority, will soon accept into membership the eighteen pledges of its first pledge class.

Since the pledge's first meeting on February 19, the class has been working on filling the primary requirements of each pledge: ten hours of service to the campus or community. Some of the programs are assisting with a new Brownie troop, visiting the United Church of Christ's Home and Wernersville State Hospital, collecting Chapel slips, and supporting the tutoring service for high school students.

### SUMMER JOBS

**WORK and VACATION THIS  
SUMMER AT THE  
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Earn \$1,500 or more working for New Jersey's largest ice cream vending company.

Pleasant outdoor work.  
No investment.  
Full or part time.  
Write for application and details.

**Carnival Bar  
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Route 36, Box K  
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### ATTENTION SENIORS

There will be a meeting of all Seniors who expect to graduate in June in the Chapel Lecture Hall at 7:30 p.m., May 15, 1968. At this time you will receive final instructions and tickets for Baccalaureate and Commencement.

### Draft Calls Higher- Recruiting At Fault

**WASHINGTON (CPS)** — Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey says that unless the Vietnam war ends, draft calls will probably be much higher than estimated.

In secret Congressional testimony made public Monday, Hershey said the estimated draft of 240,000 for Fiscal 1969 may be exceeded by as much as 100,000.

Hershey noted that in Fiscal 1968, actual draft calls far exceeded the estimates of the Defense Department, usually because recruiting efforts were not as effective as expected. The estimate for the current fiscal year was 285,000 men, but Hershey estimates the final total will be 245,000.

Hershey also said that the original estimate was only 200,000 but that he persuaded the Defense Department to raise it.

The 240,000 draft call had been set by the Defense department to develop a set of figures showing that graduate schools will not be hurt badly by the end to graduate deferments which takes effect in June. Many graduate schools have been objecting to the Defense Department's figures which showed that the low calls meant that not all of the reclassified students would be drafted.

*Stay off the GRASS. Care enough  
to keep your campus GREEN.*

### Vote! Vote! Vote!

**All-Campus Presidential Preference  
Primary, May 8, 1968**

11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.

### SNACK BAR AND DINING HALL

Any student not able to vote at this time may do so until 4:00 P.M. at the Snack Bar.

Show your preference—VOTE!

### PUBLIC RECITAL

**Tuesday, May 14, 1968 — 8:00 P.M.  
ENGLE HALL**

Romance **LEFEBVRE**  
Christine McComsey, Hornist  
Lynda Senter, Accompanist  
Sonata, Op. 22 **BEETHOVEN**  
Allegro con Brio  
Bruce Williams, Pianist  
Carnival of Venice **ARBAN**  
Scott Sharnetzka, Trumpeter  
David Myers, Accompanist  
Beau Soir **DEBUSSY**  
Mandoline **DEBUSSY**  
Sonja Hawbaker, Alto  
Jean Slade, Accompanist  
Variations for Trumpet **BUSSER**  
John Spangler, Trumpeter  
Linda Rhen, Accompanist  
Sonata Pour Clarinette, Op. 167 **SAINT-SAENS**

Allegretto  
Allegro Animato  
Lento  
Molto Allegro  
David Neithamer, Clarinetist  
Bruce Williams, Accompanist  
Concerto for Trombone  
**RIMSKY-KORSAKOW**

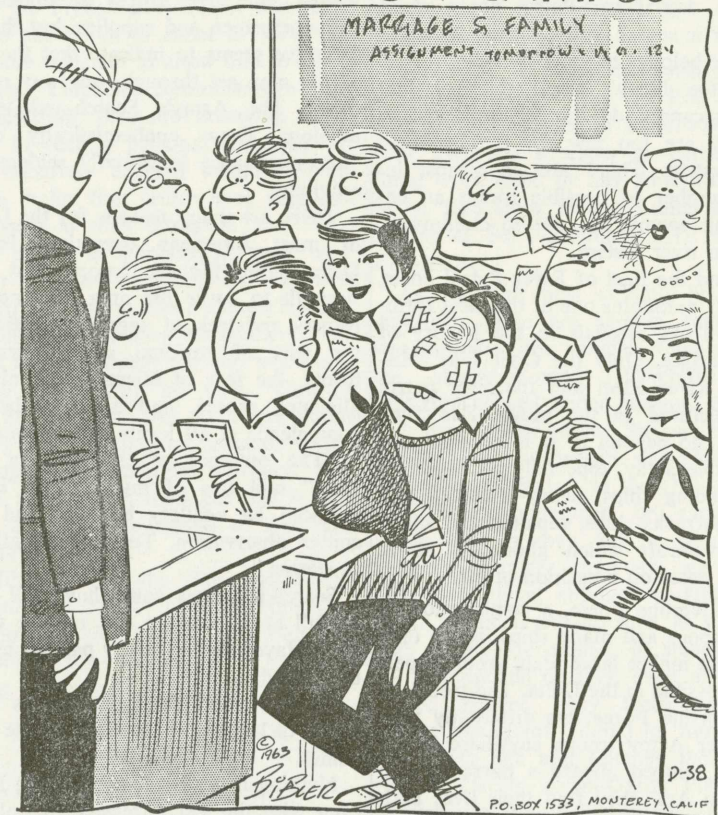
Andante  
Ronald Heck, Trombonist  
Marilyn Whitmire, Accompanist  
Fugue **HONEGGER**  
Fantaisie (Homage A'Frescobaldi)  
**LANGLAIS**  
Lynda Senter, Organist

### FILM SPLICES

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

a lot of hand-held camera and handles the suspense well. The atmosphere he creates tears the viewer between sympathy and success-wishes for both Steiger and Segal, a difficult enough task to accomplish. And above it all rises the magnificent Steiger and thank God Smight concentrates upon him. Of all the stranger identities in the film, including the criminal himself, the real Rod Steiger never emerges, and that is the most amazing thing about it and by far, the truest and most crafty test of an actor.

### LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"WORTHAL, I'M AFRAID YOU MISUNDERSTOOD THE  
'OUTSIDE' ASSIGNMENT."

TOPS AMONG SOUL GROUPS

### THE FOUR TOPS

in two hour concert

**Albright College Field House**

**Saturday, May 18 — 8 p.m.**

**\$5.00 — \$4.50 — \$4.00**

TICKETS AT: Albright College Campus Center, Boscov's, Chiarelli's,  
The Ticket Center at Zeswitz



# La Vie Collegienne

Vol. XLIV — No. 14

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania

Thursday, May 16, 1968

## FEHR TO RECEIVE DOCTORATE DEGREE

Dissertation Is Product Of Summer Research, Writing; Violation Of Law Studied

Alex J. Fehr, Assistant Professor in the Department of History and Political Science of Lebanon Valley College, will receive his Doctor of Social Science from Syracuse University on June 2, 1968.

The title of Mr. Fehr's dissertation is: "A Case Study of the Resistance of the Cornwall-Lebanon Suburban Joint School Directors (Lebanon County, Pennsylvania) to the United States Supreme Court's Ban on Bible Reading in the Public Schools, 1963-1965."

The research and writing of his dissertation was done during the summers of 1965 through 1967. He had taken his course work toward his doctorate in the period 1963-1964.

Mr. Fehr began his college training after his discharge from the Army Air Force after World War II. He was graduated from LVC in 1950, and has served on the faculty here since September of 1951.

Mr. Fehr is a native of Lebanon, and he is currently living at 26A N. Chestnut St., Palmyra.

## Frosh Attend Valley Spring Orientation

The 1968 Spring Freshman Orientation Program at Lebanon Valley College is scheduled for Saturday, May 18, according to Dr. Carl Y. Ehrhart, vice president and dean of the college.

Testing a group session with academic advisors, and registration for first semester classes highlight the student's schedule. In addition, each must have a photograph taken, will purchase the summer reading program books, and, in general, become acquainted with college personnel and faculties.

Meanwhile, the parents will hear a variety of talks concerning broad college planning, including financial arrangements available. They will have an opportunity to meet with academic advisors and with student financing consultants on an individual basis.

The parents of the incoming sons will have a session with Dr. Marquette; those with incoming daughters will meet Miss Martha Faust.

Other college administrative officials who will participate include Dr. Ehrhart, Dr. Earl Mezo, vice president and assistant to the president, and Dr. Robert Riley, vice president and controller.

Approximately 200 freshmen are expected to attend.



Seated: Mary Ann Horn, Al Schmick, Ellen Bishop. Standing: Steve Coulter, Al Steffy, Dave Bartholomew, Pete Lewin, Mary Jane Lentz.

## Winner Of Freshmen Award To Head 1968-69 La Vie Staff

Albert Schmick has been chosen as the 1968-69 editor of La Vie. Schmick is a freshman political science major and has been an active member of the newspaper staff this year. For his work, Schmick received the La Vie Collegienne Freshmen Award.

Associate editor will be Mary Ann Horn, a junior psychology major, who has been exchange editor of La Vie this year and news editor her sophomore year. Miss Horn is a member of Clio, WAA, psych club, and has participated in intramurals.

Peter Lewin, who is a sophomore majoring in political science, will be news editor. Lewin, a newcomer to the staff, participated in JV basketball.

Feature editor will be David Bartholomew, a junior English major, and a member of this year's La Vie staff. Bartholomew is presently an English departmental assistant, and has been active in Green Blotter as vice president, 13th Warthog, and English read-through productions.

A freshmen majoring in English, Steve Coulter, will be next year's sports editor.

Coulter has been active on the La Vie staff this year.

Ellen Bishop, a junior history major, will again be photography editor. Miss Bishop has served as student photographer for the Quittie, is a member of Delta Tau Chi, and worked on an REW committee.

Layout editor will be Anne Prescott, who is a junior majoring in economics and business administration. Miss Prescott belongs to Delphian, the cheerleading squad, WAA and participates in intramurals.

Mary Jane Lentz, a junior elementary education major, will be exchange editor. Miss Lentz is vice president of Clio and of WAA, and has taken part in women's hockey, basketball and intramurals.

Business manager will be Allen Steffy, a junior economics and business administration major. Steffy belongs to Philo, FSC, the Quittie staff as business manager, and Russian club. He was treasurer of the Investment club, and was on the cross country team his freshmen year and the lacrosse team his sophomore year.

## McCARTHY CARRIES COLLEGIATE VOTES

Kennedy Finishes Second, Votes Indicate Student Viet Sentiment Strong

WASHINGTON (CPS)—College students voted for Senator Eugene McCarthy, and an end to the war in Vietnam in Choice '68, the national campus presidential primary held April 24.

McCarthy polled 26.7 percent of the almost 1.1 million votes cast, followed by Senator Robert Kennedy with 19.9 percent and Republican Richard Nixon with 18.4 percent.

A combined 62.6 percent of the students voted for either an immediate withdrawal of American troops or a reduction in American military involvement in Vietnam against 30 percent who voted for either increased or all-out military effort. Some 58 percent voted for either a permanent or temporary halt to all bombing.

Humphrey Controls Write-Ins

And 79 percent voted for either job training as solutions to the urban crisis.

President Johnson's name was on the ballot and Humphrey's wasn't because they were printed before Johnson withdrew from the race. Martin Luther King's name was on the ballot because he was assassinated after the ballots were printed. Humphrey got 58 percent of the write-in votes, followed by Negro comedian Dick Gregory who had eight percent of the write-ins and .2 percent of the total vote.

Bob Harris, executive director of Choice '68, said there would be many more results from the computer to be compiled from cross-checking various votes against one another.

Not surprisingly, 85 percent of those who named McCarthy as their first choice preferred either a phased reduction of military activity or immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. Kennedy followed with 69 percent of his supporters favoring one of those alternatives. Reagan and Nixon's supporters were those most heavily in favor of an increase in military activity in Vietnam.

Democratic Vote Is Kennedy's

McCarthy ran strongest on the two coasts, with Kennedy generally running second. McCarthy ran weakest in the South, where Nixon ran strongest but Kennedy ran a surprising second.

There was no basic difference in voting among age groups, which Harris said presented a good argument for letting 18-year-olds vote. About 44 percent of the voters will be eligible to vote in November. Most of the candidates ran about the same among those eligible to vote and those not eligible to vote.

Kennedy got more Democratic votes than McCarthy but the Minnesota senator was the overwhelming choice of independents, beating Kennedy 116,000 to 56,000, and also held a slight edge over him in Republican votes. Rockefeller got slightly more Democratic votes than Nixon but the former vice president was the overwhelming favorite among Republicans, leading Rockefeller by 74,000 votes. Neither of the two Republicans did very well among independents.

Thirty-seven percent of the students listed themselves as Democrats, 29 percent as Republicans, and 33 percent as Independents.

On the Lebanon Valley campus, Senator Eugene McCarthy received a majority of the votes cast, with Nelson Rockefeller finishing second.

President Johnson finished lower on the preference list at Valley than he did on the nationwide vote. Also noticeable was the difference in the proportion of votes cast nationwide and here for George Wallace. The former Alabama governor found better support in the nationwide vote.

Jim Evans, a junior Political Science major, organized the Presidential Preference vote here at Lebanon Valley.

## HEW Secretary Plans Federal Expansion Of Aid To Education

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Although Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Wilbur J. Cohen has built a reputation as an innovator in the areas of social security and public welfare, he now plans to chart some new directions in the area of education.

Cohen, who stepped into President Johnson's Cabinet in March after the resignation of John W. Gardner, is primarily committed to a significant expansion of federal programs designed to help the disadvantaged and poverty-stricken obtain an education. In addition, he hopes to place more emphasis on experimentation and innovation in federal education programs.

Potential Dropouts Aided

In a recent interview, Cohen said he presently is working with the Office of Education on two major new programs affecting higher education. One would provide federal help to college students who are in danger of dropping out of school for financial or academic reasons. The second involves massive increases in the amount of federal assistance to colleges which lack academic or financial prowess. However, the new secretary said the programs are still in the planning stages, and he is now ready to discuss the detail of how they will work.

Despite the present financial restrictions on HEW because of the Vietnam war, Cohen is predicting that within five years the federal government will provide adequate aid to every college student who needs it. And by 1975—when there will

be 9 million students in college—he favors federal programs offering financial aid from 2.5 million to 3 million students.

Perhaps the central education issue now facing the top HEW official is whether or not the government should undertake an entirely new program of institutional grants, whereby federal financial assistance would underwrite colleges' operating costs. Presently, most federal assistance to higher education comes in the form of project grants for specific endeavors, such as biological research or geological equipment. Many universities in the future will not be able to offer quality education to the masses without general support funds from the government.

Who Gets What?

Cohen says he is "sympathetic to the idea of institutional grants," but he emphasizes that numerous, complex problems must be solved before such a program can be put into effect. The basic problem, he says, is the "matter of how you determine who gets how much."

If such a program of institutional grants is initiated, someone will have to determine which institutions will be perpetuated by federal government grants and which ones will not.

To get around this sticky question, Cohen says he is studying the feasibility of "group grants." Under this plan, HEW would give a joint grant to a group of colleges in the same region. Through inter-institutional cooperation, the colleges might work on a variety of programs which would be beneficial to all of them.

## HOUSE LEGISLATES FOR RIOT CONTROL

Representatives Pass Bill To Deny Aid To Students Participating In Campus Violence And Riots

WASHINGTON (CPS)—In an effort to crack down on the recent trend in student demonstrations, the House wants to deny federal financial assistance to students who take part in any type of disruptive action on college campuses.

The House voted this week in favor of an amendment to that effect to a bill extending the four major student financial aid programs for two years. The amendment was passed 306-54, and the entire bill later was approved 348-5.

The amendment was offered by Rep. Louis Wyman (R-N.H.) as a substitute to an amendment which was specifically related to NDEA program. An aid to Rep. Wyman, nevertheless, said it was intended to apply to all of the programs in the bill, including the Educational Opportunity Grants Program, the guaranteed student loan program, and the college work-study program.

Funds Denied Demonstrators

Rep. Wyman said he proposed the amendment as a direct reaction to recent demonstrations on campuses throughout the country in which students have occupied administration buildings, forcing the administrators out, and in some cases forcing the closing of the institutions.

The amendment says funds cannot be given to an individual who "willfully re-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

### STUDENT PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE

May 8, 1968

For President	Votes	Percent of Total (in respective party)
McCarthy (D)	358	67.79
Rockefeller (R)	273	51.53
Nixon (R)	144	27.17
Kennedy (D)	118	22.34
Lindsay (R)	81	15.28
Humphrey (D)	30	5.79
Reagan (R)	21	3.96
Johnson (D)	17	3.22
Percy (R)	5	0.94
Wallace (Amer. Ind.)	5	0.96

Total Republican Votes Cast—530; Total Democratic Votes Cast—528

### CHOICE '68 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE

	Votes	Per Cent of Total
Eugene McCarthy (D)	285,988	26.7
Robert Kennedy (D)	213,832	19.9
Richard Nixon (R)	197,167	18.4
Nelson Rockefeller (R)	115,937	10.8
Lyndon Johnson (D)	57,362	5.3
George Wallace (Amer. Ind.)	33,078	3.0
Ronald Reagan (R)	28,215	2.6
John Lindsay (R)	22,301	2.2
Hubert Humphrey (D, write-in)	18,535	1.7
Charles Percy (R)	15,184	1.4



## The Future

The groundwork has been laid during this 1967-68 school year for the beginnings of a movement toward responsible student power on the Lebanon Valley campus. Next year is sure to see some significant advances in student responsibility coming as the students are willing to accept it.

The most important instrument for advancing student power here is through the Faculty-Student Council, which, heretofore, has not been particularly effective in presenting a united student voice to the faculty and administration on student matters.

The FSC is the most heterogeneous organization on campus when it should be the most homogeneous—in order to present a united, determined viewpoint.

The Council is finally beginning to realize this fact. Even though the idea is only being implemented toward the end of the year, the way ahead has been mapped out for next year's student leaders.

Important too in the awakening of the Council is the knowledge that this administration is willing to listen to student recommendations.

The faculty has already expressed its interests in student affairs and student opinions by its willingness to consider student recommendations, especially those coming out of the recent Senior Discussion Series. Most significant of these is the willingness to have some students on committees such as the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.

More than any other year in the history of Lebanon Valley College, the students, faculty, and administration stand on the brink of a potentially bright future. Progress and change can take place here, despite what the darkest pessimist among the students or staff may feel to be the case. The challenge is staring this institution squarely in the face.

Lebanon Valley's future will largely depend on how it faces the challenges before it today.

\* \* \* \*

## A Thought

It is that time of year again when we find ourselves thinking of the summer months ahead, and not so much on the work at hand. As college students, we may be forgiven for a certain amount of distraction from a full year of intensive work.

But let us not fall into the danger of letting our minds go into hibernation during the summer months. Inasmuch as our lives are a continuous learning experience, the months spent away from text books and lectures are just as vital to our growth as the ones we spend here.

Many things of the utmost consequence will be happening over the summer months. Some of them will not be so pleasant—we are expecting riots in the big cities again this summer. Some might contain a little more hope—there may be some settlement of the Vietnam conflict through continued negotiation. The importance of our relationships to these events does not demand our immediate participation; what it demands is our attention and evaluation of these events, and an effort on our part to relate these events to our lives.

Perhaps it is not so easy to relate seemingly remote national and international affairs to ourselves as we participate in the game of living. But there is no doubt whatsoever that the time will come—indeed, it is here now—when we will be touched by what goes on around us. The world will be perched in our back yard. And we will be called upon to make our individual contributions. They will have to be good.

\* \* \*

In this last issue, it is only fitting that some small mention of thanks be extended to Dr. Allan W. Mund for his work as acting president here since April, 1967. The fact that events did run smoothly during this period was due, in no small part, to Dr. Mund's efforts.

## La Vie Collegienne

A Good Newspaper



... Is More Than A Torch

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE



ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Established 1925

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Thursday, May 16, 1968

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## Campus Scene

It is no wonder that Lebanon Valley College boasts such a successful biology department. All the fascination of Nature gone wild can be found right on campus thus eliminating long sojourns to the dangerous areas of Southeast Asia, the jungles of South America, and the forests of Africa.

The College's own maintenance department (who else would take it?) is justifiably proud of its achievements in the realm of gardening. Crabgrass reigns in kingly glory to the terror of some unsuspecting blades of real grass that dare to expose themselves to the student hoof.

It has been rumored that some members of the staff deliberately foster the growing of weeds, because, as one admits, "Ve like to blow de pollen off de flours vunct."

Trees of all exotic varieties exist. Some lean gently down over the paths and grab at unsuspecting students as they head for class.

Such events never fail to amuse the staff as they watch football players and music majors alike fleeing for their lives. This sport has replaced watching students slip and slide on the icy paths during the winter months.

Creative planting on campus is done under the supervision of Igotta Blackthumb. At the beginning of the year, Mr. Blackthumb hit upon the brilliant idea of planting shrubbery to keep students off the weeds. In a brilliant stroke of practical economics, Mr. Blackthumb planted a sickly line of four shrubs to keep students from forging their own trail across the north quadrangle between the dining hole and the dormitories.

The strategy has been an unqualified success. Now, instead of having one path, the campus has three, as students have gone around both sides of the miniature obstacle course and over the top in an effort to get back to their dorms before it's too late, after partaking of another poisonous repast.



## Campus Primary Results Reflect War Sentiments

By Phil Semas

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Choice '68 Director Bob Harris has just announced the results of the national campus primary and had opened the floor for questions.

A television reporter sitting in the front of the rather Spartan auditorium at Univac's building here leaned forward and asked, "What is the significance of this vote?"

The answer seemed so obvious Harris had a little trouble answering the man. The significance ought to be easy to see: the pundits, from Reader's Digest to the Washington columnists, who have been saying that the majority of students aren't as much against the war, aren't as left wing as the demonstrations make it appear, are wrong.

A look at two simple sets of statistics points this out:

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

## Faculty Notes

Dr. Ralph S. Shay, assistant dean of the college, chairman of the department of history and political science, and professor of history, attended the tenth annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Chinese Language and Culture at the University of Maryland on Friday, May 3.

The theme of the program was "Socialism and Democratic Traditions in the Cultural Heritage of China."

\* \* \*

Dr. C. F. Joseph Tom, chairman and professor of Economics and business administration, has been invited to attend an Economics Seminar on public utilities to be held at the Hotel Hershey, June 12 to 14. This seminar, sponsored by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, has as its objective an exchange of views concerning the problems and challenges facing public utilities today.

## Frosh's "Harvey" A Noble Try; "How To Succeed" A Success

by David Bartholomew

### A HARRIED HARVEY

"Harvey" is the kind of play that fares well every isolated now and again in the Junior or Senior high school. Which put one strike against the Freshmen a few Saturdays ago before they ever came to bat. Or went to the asylum.

Certainly nothing inventive about the play, "Harvey" is infinitely weak. Its plot is nothing but a baby-step into some supernatural psychology concerning a mythically giant rabbit who proves his conjectured Elwood Dowd existence to the audience at the conclusion of the second act, an action that distorts and upsets the play's characters: before, Dowd is merely pleasantly ineffectually insane but now he becomes a martyr to sanity. The rabbit does exist; hence, all the characters who disbelieved Harvey become mentally amiss.

### Fetzer "Hires" Negro Maid

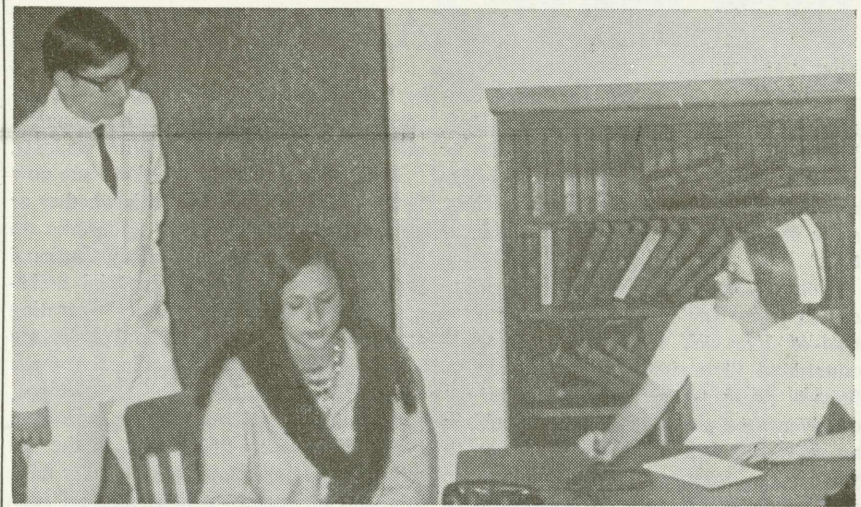
All this psychic circus is full of dead and dying spots over which a good director may have glided his crew. But Dale Fetzer has directed with a heavyhandedness with nearly chaotic pacing that almost emphasizes these stretches of dull dialogue. The characters seem to emerge as personally—individually—created by the actors where some control and knowledgeable guidance by a director is warranted. Also, Fetzer has altered the play somewhat, adding a few lines here and there and a Negro maid for God-knows-why; one should expect such changes, if they were felt necessary, to improve the play. But "Harvey" emerges even more sadly out-of-date; it belongs to the simple-staged '40's when Mary Chase wrote the play, brimmed with il-

lusions to Whiz Kids and similar 1960's-ed meaningless items. "Harvey" deserves to be interred, at least as far as a sincere college stage is concerned.

Nevertheless, a few of the roles are acted adequately, if not well. When the play is funny, the Frosh are funnier. We are lucky Fetzer the Actor is much better than Fetzer the Director. Elwood Dowd is verbally tailored to Fetzer and is well played; while Fetzer nearly convinces us of this rare rabbit's physical existence, one wishes he would do less (and detracting) acting with his arms and hands. Marji Dodge is good when she is not emotion-destroyingly screeching her lines. Head shrinker Sandy Bolway debuts rather impressively to the stage although he, too, tends to the overloudness; his scene ending act one is perhaps the best of the play. Joanne Sockle provides a bright spot in her tiny role while Betty Yarrington displays too much knowledge of the sex game for a convincing Nurse Kelly.

### Frosh Break Tradition

However successful the play or not, I cannot condemn. Fetzer (whom I suspect had to do most of the work of the production himself) and the Freshmen are to be highly commended for their spunk and initiative in this venture. For the first time in many years, a class of Freshmen has dared to attempt to end the stupidly traditional and unexplainable servitude to their Upperclassmen. And their attempt, however judged artistically, may only speak of hope (and a pride not only of themselves but one that should be felt by the campus) for a promising future. On stage or off.



Pete Rohrmayer, Marji Dodge, and Betty Yarrington in a scene from Frosh play HARVEY.

### A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

Success is spelled out explicitly for HOW TO SUCCEED IN BUSINESS WITHOUT REALLY TRYING (hereafter cited as HOW TO SUCCEED . . .). The play simply cannot miss. It overflows with production-dance numbers and inventive songs difficult to expunge from the memory; cute loveable characters, including a paradoxical villain (a hatefully behaving man whom one cannot possibly hate) and a hero who is as boyishly charming (son to mother image) as he is shrewd, and a heroine, a virgin-queen who symbolizes all American-Working-Girl-Scout maidenhood; a suitable amount of swearing in the text and songs to helplessly, endearingly "shock" Little Old Ladies who lift jujube fingers to cover a smile they cannot ever display in public; dialogue that is funnyashell, if shorn of wit, which builds a gently raucous audience hysteria by the every-thing-is-funny conclusion of the play; and, of course, the subject of it all, Big Business, USA, a sure-fire target for success in satire/parody, Big Business, the pulsating public area of American without which the country would shrivel, full of foibles and old wives' tails and rumors and characters and situations and institutions as ripe for plucking as a naked living-roomed Christmas tree cries out for adornment. Similar to Neil Simon plays, HOW TO SUCCEED . . . would succeed with almost any quality of production in a non-theater-going area, in this case, Anville. But I am pleased to say the Wig and Buckle production, under the leadership

of Ronald Poorman, was a qualified winner start to finish, probably the best theater (musical comedy) the Society has presented in quite a long while.

Ron Poorman accomplished the unenviably responsible task of directing the play, and he has created a pace that seldom falters and never falls (with the sole exception of the LVC-weak dance numbers which should have been more de-emphasized) which is doing a profound thing in such a dreadfully long play. (Three—count 'em—three—rolling, flyingly rude freight trains whistle-shrieked, to the point of drowning-out the actors, their way through Anville during the performance.

### Setbacks Eliminated

Poorman has handled well his characters, particularly the non-lead roles, and has kept them all nearly perfectly in character; he managed with a detail-watching hand to eliminate the set-backs of the horribly, insanely inadequate stage and performance conditions of Engle Hall.

Actually, the aforementioned non-lead roles completely overpower the male and female leads. Pixie Hunsicker comes on tremendously well in her songs but has a tendency to over-act (-emote, may be the better word) in dialogue. Gary Miller seems equally afflicted; his speaking voice is a bit too fay to be effective and although he has the vocal range, his voice lacks the strength to commandeer his songs properly.

Max Hunsicker, Leroy Arnold, Mimi Meyer, and Tom Hostetter all belong in (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)



## Intramural Scene

With only a few sport events remaining in the 1967-68 Men's Intramural Program, the fight for the Supremacy Trophy vigorously gains in momentum. According to the latest available scores (May 10), Kalo leads in points with 85 closely followed by the Knights with 84. A distant third place entrant is Residents, 61, followed by Philo with a mere 40 points.

In the basketball league the Residents captured the championship while Kalo, Knights, and Frosh A all tied for second place—APO finished fifth. Only three of the seven teams entered in the handball competition with the Knights finishing first, Residents second, and Kalo third.

The annual track meet was held on a rainy Thursday, May 9. Kalo won the contest while the Knights followed in second place. Frosh A earned third place in the meet.

Softball, squash, and golf are to be completed before the trophy is to be awarded.

### FROSH'S HARVEY

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

one class; absolute perfection, and they deserve a rousing cheer. Ruthie Long deserves the sympathy award; she is a crackerjack "Smitty" but she cannot muster the force to zow the audience with her songs as she does in the rest of her role. Perhaps these voice failings are not entirely the singers' fault; the orchestra (why a full orchestra in tiny, acoustically stuffy auditorium?) under the direction of Ron Richcreek plays the beautifully dynamic score at a volume with which, in most numbers, the singers just cannot compete.

Set design was simple but adequate (brilliant, considering Engle). Although there is no mention of the contributors of the properties (office equipment, etc.) the Harnished Bookstore must have been specially de-nuded for the production.

The production showed quite plainly the vast amount of work and talent invested in it. Wig and Buckle has proven again with this mostly enjoyable evening it can create modestly lavish productions of musicals. But musical-comedy remains merely one-half, and a lesser half, of responsible and creative theater. And Wig and Buckle has yet to attempt and succeed with a serious, challenging drama—be it Pinter, Albee, Weiss, or other contemporaries, not to mention any of the myriad classical writers.

Call it a challenge. Because of this drama deficit, the proven-talented Society may not allow itself a laureled relaxation. Until a future time, then, we must assume a waiting hope.

### HOUSE LEGISLATES

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

fuses to obey a lawful regulation or order of the university or college which he is attending or at which he is employed when such willful refusal is certified by the appropriate university or college authority to have been of a serious nature and contributed to the disruption of the university or college administration."

Most of the Congressmen, however, were persuaded by those who argued that the federal government cannot offer financial assistance to all students who need it, and that the taxpayers should not have to support the education of "students who try to take over."

Most education officials were openly disturbed and upset by the amendments to the student aid bills. An official at the American Council on Education called the amendments "serious and disturbing."

More than 1.4 million students—about one-fourth of all college students—participate in at least one of the four programs affected by the House bill. The House already has voted similar restrictions on National Science Foundation Fellowships.

The four student aid programs which were extended by the House are due to expire June 30. The student aid bill has not been reported out of committee in the Senate.

## Williams Ends Career At MASCAC Contest Valley Tallies Two

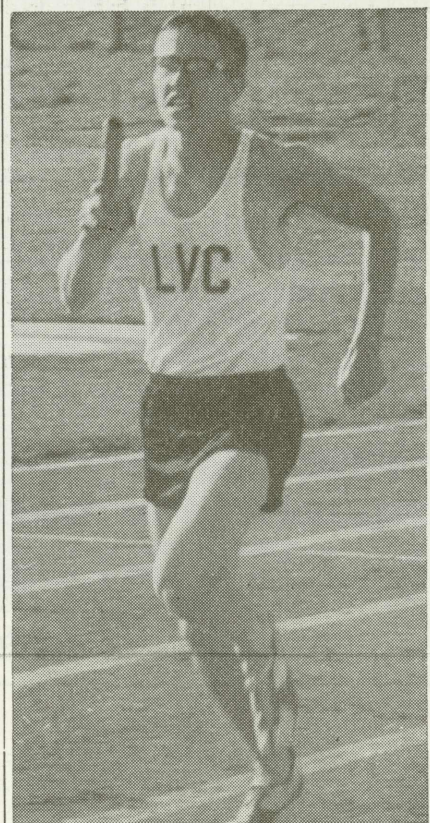
The 1968 MAC Track Championship was held at the University of Delaware on May 10 and May 11. Franklin and Marshall won the team championship (College Division) with a total of 46 points by edging PMC by one point.

Lebanon Valley scored only two team-points in the meet.

The Dutchmen 40-yard relay team finished fifth to pick up one point. The winner of the 440 was Ursinus College which established a new record with a time of 0:42.9.

Co-captain Dick Williams scored the only other Valley point by finishing fifth in the mile. Silas Little of Haverford won first place in the same event and set a new record of 4:15.4 thereby breaking the previous record by 0:02.3.

Williams finished his four-year career as a Valley distance runner with his competition on Saturday.



Dick Williams turns on the steam during the two-mile relay.

## Dutchmen Capture Five First Downs

Lebanon Valley's thinclads completed their regular 1968 season on Tuesday, May 7, by losing their final meet against Franklin and Marshall, 51-92. With two of LVC's meets cancelled, their season record stands at a disappointing 0-10 record.

The Dutchmen captured five first place wins against the Diplomats, but Valley's lack of field strength hurt their chances for a victory.

Co-captain Dick Williams, Lemoyne, took a first in the 880 and combined with Harvey Gregory, New Paltz, N. Y.; Keith Gitterman, Beverly, N. J.; and Bob Kameda, Media, to take the mile relay.

Gregory also earned a first place in the 440 intermediate hurdles and in the 120 high hurdles.

The Dutchmen also dropped a decision to Western Maryland on May 4; 53-92. Williams earned first place victories in the 880, the mile, and the 2-mile. Gregory won the 440 intermediates, and Bob Greiner, Elizabethtown, captured the javelin toss.

The Library requests that ALL books presently on loan to students be returned before the students leave campus this semester.

## Republicans Attack Lag In Draft Reform

Johnson and Hershey Bear Brunt Of Stiff Assault From Legislators

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Five Republican Congressmen have issued a blistering attack on President Johnson and Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey for their failure to reform and erase the inequities of the present draft system.

The Congressmen combined their attack on the Johnson Administration with the introduction in the House of a massive legislative package designed to change the Selective Service law. In a joint statement, they said that "draft reform is not dead—in spite of the outrageous attempts of Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey to thwart all efforts to reform an outdated, ineffective, and inequitable draft system."

### Draft Changes Blow Over

The five Congressmen are the authors of a book published last fall entitled, "How to End the Draft." They said their attack on the Administration was spurred by Hershey's announcement the week before last that a Presidential task force, of which Hershey was a member, concluded that no major changes are needed in the present draft system.

The Congressmen said the Administration and Hershey have "irresponsibly failed to deal constructively with an issue as important as the draft—especially in war time when the draft imposes on young men the risk of death."

Signing the statement and introducing the bill were Reps. Robert T. Stafford (Vt.), Frank Horton (N.Y.), Richard S. Schweiker (Penn.), Garner E. Shriver (Kan.), and Charles W. Wahlen, Jr. (Ohio).

At least four other draft bills have been introduced in the House this year, and about seven bills to reform the draft have been introduced in the Senate. However, both Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, have said they have no plans to open hearings on bills to change the Selective Service law.

### Public Concern Awaited

An aide to Rep. Stafford admitted that new hearings on the draft are unlikely "unless the public gets excited about this." He said the Congressmen hope members of the public will accelerate their complaints about the draft now that the Administration has made it clear that no changes are in store.

The Congressmen criticized the Administration on a number of points. They said, "We are disappointed with the President for allowing the recommendations of the Marshall Commission—his own prestigious advisory panel, to be summarily discarded by a second task force—with the latter headed by the very person who administers the system criticized by the former."

They also attacked President Johnson for failing to institute the reforms which received near unanimous support when the draft law was passed last year, especially reversing the order of call so that 19-year-olds would be drafted first.

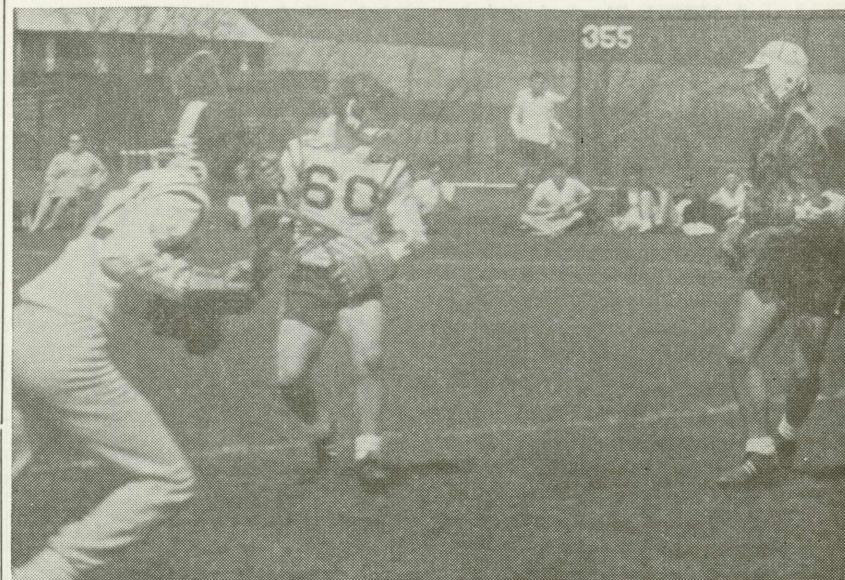
The Congressmen criticized Hershey's lack of force for failing to recognize the concept of uniform national standards and suggesting that improvements can be made within the present Selective Service structure. They also charged that Hershey has refused to make available the full text of the task force report to the public or the Congress, flaunting the spirit of "freedom of information," and attempting to hide the issue of draft reform in his files.

La Vie notes with regret deaths in the families of Carole Cameron, '69 and Peter Kandrat, '71.

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Jerry Beardsley (60), and Bill Allen (52) eluding Bucknell "middle" during Saturday game. Valley lost 9-3.

## Victory Over Delaware Clinches Championship For LV Stickmen

The LVC stickmen brought to a close their 1968 season by defeating the University of Delaware on home soil 9-8 in a closely-contested match that required an overtime period to determine the winner.

The Saturday, May 11, game with the Blue Hens was the eighth win in nine games for the LVC team.

### DeMarco Ties Game

Valley started the scoring in the first period as Gunther hit the twine. U of D rebounded and Misal and Evans came to the rescue putting Valley ahead 3-1. From then on the game increased on alternate scored goals by both teams.

Going into the final period the score was 5-5. Within minutes the score was 7-6 in favor of the Blue Hens. With just two minutes to go, Tony DeMarco scored thus sending the game into overtime.

In the first half of the 10 minute overtime period, both Jim Evans (scoring his third goal of the game) and Gary Gunther (scoring within the last 9 seconds

of the half) increased Valley's lead by two points—which was necessary as Delaware scored in the first few minutes of the second half only to come out in the deep end of the game—and also the field—which was soaked by intermittent showers during the game.

### Bisons Stomp Dutchmen

Zimmerman had a good day in the nets as he turned away 23 saves, as compared to Delaware's Jim Wright who had 15.

Four days earlier, on foreign soil (Dickinson), the Dutchmen defeated the Red Devils by a score of 9 to 5. Jim Evans led the scoring with 3 goals followed by his frosh accomplice Cestare with 2. This victory made up for the fact that on the preceding Saturday, Valley hosted Bucknell and was stomped 9-3 in their only defeat of the season. Although Valley held the lead at the beginning, they were slowly overpowered. Tony DeMarco and John Martancik earned (2) and (1) goals respectively for LVC's contribution to the game.

Delaware		Lebanon Valley	
Vaughan	attack	Brennan	
Wise	attack	Cestare	
M. Hughes	attack	Evans	
VanKleek	midfield	Misal	
Luckanich	midfield	Gunther	
Muterspeu	midfield	Shaffer	
Spangler	defense	Falato	
Albertson	defense	Brandsberg	
Smith	defense	Tulli	
Wright	goal	Zimmerman	

### Score by Periods:

	E	P
Delaware	1 1 3 2 0	1—8
Lebanon Valley	3 1 1 2 2	0—9

Goals: Lebanon Valley — Evans 3, Gunther 2, Misal 2, Cestare, DeMarco; Delaware — M. Hughes 2, Lewis, Vaughan A. Hughes, Van Kleek, Luckanich.

Saves: Zimmerman (LV) 23; Wright (D) 15.

Substitutions: LV — Rondeau, Stauffer, DeMarco, Beardsley, Allen, Martancik, Linebaugh, Hollen, Torre, Engle, Radice; Delaware: Lewis, Nutter, Rash, Beauchamp, Bossburg, Roth, Van Stetten.

## Dutch Flier

By Steve Coulter

Lebanon Valley has a championship lacrosse team. Saturday, May 11, was the day the titles were clinched as LVC defeated the University of Delaware in a closely fought 9-8 victory.

Rising to championship proportions in just three years is a position that may be well deserved by the McHenry stickmen.

In earning the MAC title as well as the championship of USILA Central Atlantic (Moore Division), the team broke many previous LVC records, as well as having the most season wins (8) and the fewest losses (1).

Tom Cestare, a freshman from Ardmore, captured three season "highs" himself, and joined junior Jim Evans in two others. Cestare captured most season points (24), season assists (11), and single game assists (3) while he and Evans tied for single game points (5) and single game goals (4). In addition, Evans earned the high season goals with 22.

Bill "Zeke" Zimmerman did a fine job in the nets this year with a total of 79 season saves . . . 23 of which were in a single game.

Dennis Tulli picked up the ground ball trophy with a season total of 53. Gary Gunther came in second place with 42.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

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## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"FOR SOME STUDENTS, GETTING A COLLEGE DIPLOMA REPRESENTS A STRUGGLE RIGHT TO THE BITTER END"

## DUTCH FLIER

(Continued from Page 3)

Tom Falato and Gary Gunther will again co-captain the 1969 team which will be supported by 20 returning lettermen in search of another championship season.

On the darker side of the fence, the track team finished their season 0-10. Senior co-captains Dick Williams and Harry Zart both completed their college track careers on a high note winning numerous first and second place awards during the season. Frosh Harv Gregory and junior Bob Kaneda both were heavy contributors to the victory effort—an effort which didn't materialize all season for the thin-clads.

Likewise the golf team ended the season on the low side, with only two lettermen returning from last year's squad. Next season Coach Petrofes will lose the efforts of five men, reducing the team to about half of this season's squad. Good luck!

## CAMPUS PRIMARY RESULTS

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 3)

—More than 62 percent of the students voted against the war, with 45 percent calling for a phased reduction of the American military commitment and 17 percent demanding immediate withdrawal. Less than half that number—30 percent—favored an increased or all-out military effort. A miserable seven percent support the present policy.

## Students Vote Liberal

—If one divides the candidates into two groups, the "liberals" and the "conservatives," the students voted overwhelmingly, 61.6 percent to 30.5 percent, for the "liberals."

Such a division is partly arbitrary, of course. But one can group nine candidates—McCarthy Kennedy, Rockefeller, Lindsay, Percy, Hatfield, Halstead, King, and Stassen—as "liberals" on the basis of their desire for some kind of end to the war and swift, decisive action to deal with the problems of racism and poverty. The other five candidates—Nixon, Johnson, Humphrey, Wallace, and Reagan—can be classified as "conservatives," with the basic view of continuing the fight in Vietnam and using force to put down racial unrest.

Both sets of statistics, then, make the point clear; a substantial majority of students—almost two-thirds—oppose the war and want action to bring black people into full participation in the society.

## Establishment Ignores Students

This is not to say that activists—the kind who take over administration buildings when intransigent administrations balk at even minuscule change—are in the majority. But it is obvious that their cause, if not their tactics, or their proposed solutions, have the support of a majority of students.

It is safe to say that a majority of the students who voted in Choice '68 still believe the American political system can be saved and is worth saving. But if a million such students can make their opinion so clearly known and yet be laughed at or ignored, then the message

## Animosities Cripple University Function

**NEW YORK (CPS)**—In the wake of the forcible eviction of student protestors from five Columbia University buildings, this week, student government leaders and a considerable number of faculty members called for a general strike against the university.

Dan Pelligrum, president of the student council, issued the call for the strike Tuesday after about 1,000 New York City police had arrested more than 700 protestors in an early morning raid.

## Gym Jinxed

The protest began with the take-over from the Establishment to the students will also be clear: We aren't going to pay any attention to your views. The only way you can win a hearing is to interfere with us so blatantly that we have to notice you.

The students can have only one answer to that.

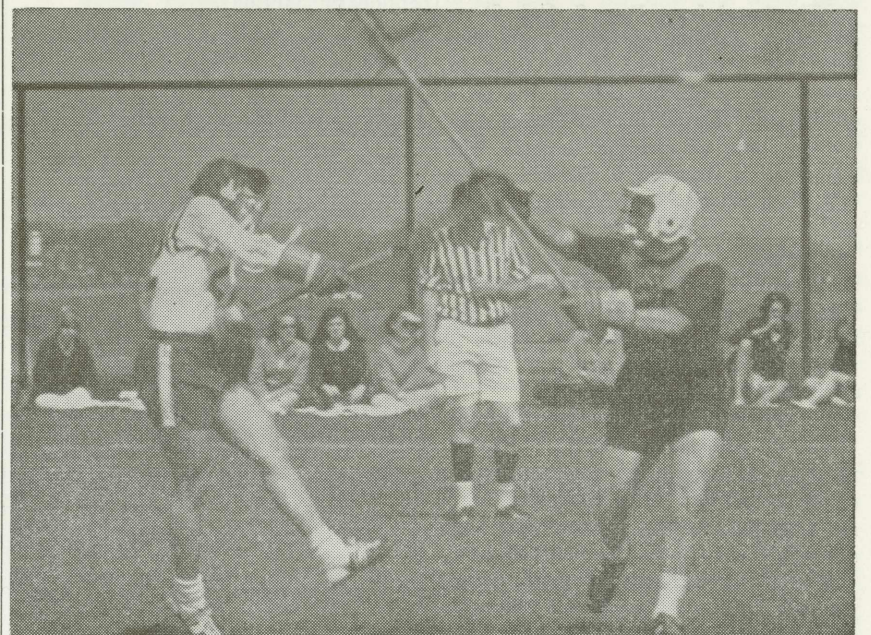
of Hamilton Hall, one of the school's two administration buildings last Tuesday.

As the protest grew its focus changed. Originally the protestors had six demands, including the demand that the university stop construction on a new gym being built on a neighborhood park, the demand that Columbia break its ties with the Institute for Defense Analyses, a semi-private research firm closely connected with the Defense Department.

## Students Support Strike

At Columbia, numerous committees have sprung up to decide what additional action should be taken. A faculty committee that includes many senior professors has passed a resolution saying that the university should drop charges of criminal trespass against the protestors. It has also recommended that disciplining of the students be handled by a commission that includes student, faculty and administration representatives.

No classes were held Wednesday, but there was no way of estimating how many students supported a strike because Kirk himself had called off classes for the day.



Tom Cestare (22), attack, attempts a feed against a Bucknell Bison

## All-Campus Election Results

## FACULTY-STUDENT COUNCIL

President—Dean Burkholder  
Vice President—Albert Clipp  
Secretary—Marcia Gehris  
Treasurer—Allen Steffy  
Vice Treasurer—John Ulrich

## MEN'S SENATE

President—David Brubaker  
Vice President—Robert Atkinson  
Secretary—Gregory Scott  
Treasurer—Gregory Scott  
FSC—Tom Cestare

## JIGGERBOARD

President—Patricia Buchanan  
Vice President—Barbara White  
Recording Secretary—Nancy Hendrickson  
Judicial Secretary—Nancy Swenson  
Treasurer—Rolanda Hofmann  
FSC—Mona Enquist

## MEN'S DAY STUDENT CONGRESS

President—LesErik Achey  
Vice President—John Biever  
Secretary—Patrick Reb  
Treasurer—Thomas Clemens  
FSC—Samuel Kline

## WOMEN'S COMMUTER COUNCIL

President—Miriam Brandt  
Vice President—Susan Stark  
Secretary—Treasurer—Karen Bowman  
FSC—Jeanne Anspach

## KAPPA LAMBDA SIGMA

President—Leslie Bush  
Vice President—Jerry Beardsley  
Secretary—Barry Schmid  
Treasurer—Jerry Stauffer  
FSC—Scott Ryland

## PHI LAMBDA SIGMA

President—William Eisenhart  
Vice President—James Biery  
Recording Secretary—Mike Gulli  
Corresponding Secretary—Glenn Kleppinger  
Treasurer—Kerry Althouse  
Vice Treasurer—Robert Gotwalt  
FSC—John Wenzel

## KAPPA LAMBDA NU

President—Mary Jane Lentz  
Vice President—Janice Shuster  
Recording Secretary—Linda Hetzer  
Corresponding Secretary—Gloria Fultz  
Treasurer—Susan Shedenhelm  
FSC—Carolyn Thompson

## DELTA LAMBDA SIGMA

President—Nancy Hendrickson  
Vice President—Carol Benninger  
Recording Secretary—Rolanda Hofmann  
Corresponding Secretary—Carol Dunn  
Treasurer—Barbara White  
FSC—Fran Kulbaka

## ALPHA PHI OMEGA

President—Thomas Clemens  
Vice President—Robert Andrews  
Recording Secretary—Larry Taylor  
Corresponding Secretary—Robert Fox  
Treasurer—Alan Shenk  
FSC—Paul O'Hara  
Historian—James Haslam

## EPSILON ZETA PHI

President—Maureen Rice  
First Vice President—Sue Shue  
Second Vice President—Bobbi Harro  
Corresponding Secretary—Carol Irwin  
Recording Secretary—Sherrie Ptacek  
Treasurer—Cindy Black  
FSC—Fran Kulbaka

## KNIGHTS OF THE VALLEY

President—David Brubaker  
Vice President—William Zimmerman  
Secretary—Kenneth Baker  
Treasurer—Robert Greiner  
Chaplain—Gregory Thomas

## SIGMA ALPHA IOTA

President—Patricia Horn  
Vice President—Cheryl McCrary  
Recording Secretary—Gloria Raush  
Corresponding Secretary—Linda Rothermel  
Treasurer—Eileen Hauck  
FSC—Nancy Hollinger

## PI GAMMA MU

President—Jerry Stauffer  
Vice President—Kerry Althouse  
Secretary—Nancy Hendrickson  
Treasurer—Paula Hess  
FSC—Paula Hess

## BETA BETA BETA

President—Kenneth Baker  
Vice President—Nancy Swenson  
Secretary—Susan Shue  
Treasurer—Dr. Paul Hess  
FSC—Barry Bender

## STUDENT PSEA

President—Joanne Cestone  
Vice President—Marty Waring  
Secretary—Kenneth Hale  
Corresponding Secretary—Debbie Rhawn  
Treasurer—Kenneth Hale  
FSC—Sherrie Ptacek

## INVESTMENT CLUB

President—Allen Steffy  
FSC—John Luvisi

## STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

President—Dennis Snovel  
Vice President—Gregory Myers  
Recording Secretary—Nancy Swenson  
Corresponding Secretary—Ruth Ann Peterson  
Treasurer—Kenneth Sipe  
FSC—Carol Irwin

## WIG AND BUCKLE

President—Ronald Poorman  
Vice President—Thomas Hostetter  
Secretary—Janice West  
Treasurer—Barry Bender  
FSC—Martha Waring

## WOMEN'S ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

President—Joanne Yeagley  
Vice President—Janice Shuster  
Secretary—Mary Jane Lentz  
Treasurer—Susan Stark  
FSC—Pam Boyer

## "L" CLUB

President—George Morse  
Vice President—James Grube  
Secretary—Michael Hollen  
Treasurer—Tony DeMarco  
FSC—Robert Unger

## CLASS OF '69

President—William Miller  
Vice President—Dean Burkholder  
Secretary—Barbara White  
Treasurer—Barbara Turkington  
FSC—Joan Weber

## CLASS OF '70

President—Gregory Scott  
Vice President—Holly Ritter  
Secretary—Connie Jones  
Treasurer—Thomas Whittle  
FSC—Bobbi Harro

## CLASS OF '71

President—Dennis Smith  
Vice President—Harvey Gregory  
Secretary—Jane Snyder  
Treasurer—Marty Waring  
FSC—Dale Fetzer

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